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Recall Merriam, Free
All Political Prison

WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
(SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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WAGE CUT DRIVE SWEEPS STATE SAILORS REMOVE REACTIONARY CHAIRMAN

LEO GALLAGHER DEFENDS NEGRO BOYS IN CHICO

INTERNATIONAL LABOR
DEFENSE ATTORNEY
TAKES CASE

"Assault" Frame-Up

C.C.C. CAMP RACE RIOT
VICTIMS PRELIMINARY
HEARING IS HELD

CHICO, Calif., June 10.—Four
Negro boys who were beaten and
driven out of C.C.C. Camp Co-
lumbus in a race riot on May 19
and 20, were given a preliminary
hearing here last Saturday on
charges of assault with a deadly
weapon.

Leo Gallagher, nationally known
labor defense attorney, has been
sent here by the International
Labor Defense to handle the
cases. The boys jailed are Donald
Johnson, 20; Cornelius Smith, 21;
John Ford, 22; and Augustus
Smith, 24, all of Los Angeles.
Warrants are out for two more
boys on similar charges.

* Not Allowed to Write.

After being jailed in Chico the
boys were refused pencil and pa-
per to write to their parents or
to their attorney.

The present case is the result of
the preliminary hearing was an army
captain who was in charge of the
camp at the time. He claimed
that one of the boys had slashed
him under the eye with a knife.
Under Gallagher's cross-examina-
tion it was brought out that he
was actually all during the even-
ing and consequently could not
have been badly injured, if he
were hurt at all. Testimony also
developed the fact that all the
boys had been in the kitchen
when the trouble broke out, where
as the Negroes had been quar-
tered in Barracks No. 2.

* Negroes Asked Help.

During the hearing, the captain
testified about 15 Negro boys
gathered about him, crying that
the whites were coming to kill a
Negro boy in the wash room.
When he reached the wash room
4 Negroes came out. He admitted
none of the 15 Negro boys hit
him or offered to use any weapon
against him, but claimed he was
slashed by one of the 4.

Gallagher moved that upon the
evidence there had obviously been
a race riot, and the best thing to
do was dismiss the case. Justice
of the Peace, E. F. Newton, de-
clined the motion, declaring there
were 11 other witnesses for the
prosecution, and set June 18 for
continuance of the hearing.

* Defense Plans.

The defense plans to subpoena
27 Negro boys in Los Angeles as
witnesses, all of them having been
in the camp at the time.

Although District Attorney
Kane's office had notified At-
torney Griffin of Los Angeles,
and Mr. Gordon of the National
Association for the Advancement
of Colored People of Oakland, in
response to their queries, neither
of them appeared at the prelimi-
nary hearing.

JULY 5TH

The Western Worker will
publish a special commemora-
tive edition for July 5th, the
anniversary of "Bloody Thurs-
day", when Howard Sperry
and Nick Coundourakis were
murdered on the S. F. Water-
front.

Arrange now to order extra
copies for special distribution.

Employers Violate Pacts; Shippers Lead In Drive On Labor; Strikes Loom

GARMENT INDUSTRY CUTS
PAY BY 30 PER CENT.
HOUR INCREASED

Mass Layoffs Begin

5 PER CENT INCREASE IN
RELIEF APPLICANTS
NOTED IN SOUTH

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—
Taking advantage of the United
States Supreme Court decision on
the NRA, California employers
have begun a wage cutting cam-
paign which, in the case of the
silk dress industry has resulted
in wages being slashed at least
30 per cent while hours of work
have been raised by 15 per cent.

Leading the drive are the San
Francisco waterfront employers
who virtually demanded that Joseph
Ryan, International Long-
shoreman president, strike out
at the militant leadership of I.L.A.
Local 3879, which Harry Bridges
is president. The shipowners
have demanded an end to the
"quickie" and other forms of
strike action adopted by long-
shoremen here in an attempt to
force union conditions granted in
the Longshoremen Arbitration
Award following the General
Strike of last summer.

* Mass Lay-Offs.

At Los Angeles a 5 per cent
increase in relief applicants was
credited to layoffs by employers
no longer restrained by the mean-
er code provisions.

The needle trades workers so
far have been hardest hit by the
drive to force living standards.
(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2.)

Carpenters Strike For Pay Raise and 40-Hr. Week in L.A.

LOS ANGELES, June 8.—Three
hundred more workers have joined
the strike of carpenters, union
members employed in cabinet and
furniture shops here. This brings
the number of striking workers to
1000 in 20 plants.

The carpenters are striking for
a minimum of \$1 an hour and a
minimum of 40 hours weekly.

Several of the cabinet plants
are attempting to form an asso-
ciation for the purpose of co-
operating in breaking the strike.

(Ed Note.—Carpenters: You are
having trouble getting the truth
of your strike to the public via
the capitalist press. Send the
WESTERN WORKER your news.
We will publish it and assist in
every way we can.)

FASCIST BILLS IN JUDICIARY COMMITTEE STILL DANGEROUS

Protests Needed to Keep Reactionaries From Sneaking Through Bill 20

SACRAMENTO, June 11.—Al-
though Assembly Bill No. 20, one
of the many fascist measures in-
troduced into this year's legis-
lature, has been referred back to
the Judiciary Committee, it is
by no means dead. This was em-
phasized in reports from the State
Capitol this week.

Because of the mass of protest
aroused against these various bills
the Assembly has not yet dared
pass one. However, Assembly-
man Martin and other reactionar-
ies will not give up the fight to
get at least one such measure

FACTS!

San Francisco

Workers in Chinatown needle trades shops of Cheong, work-
ing from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; B. F. Lowe, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.;
San Hon, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Joe Low, 48 hour week, same
wages, homework; National Dollar Store working 9 hours; Ameri-
can needle trades shops to increase hours and abandon wage
standards include Fleishman, Stein, Stern, C. W. Reynolds, Dom-
ino Blouse, Mischa, L. Young, Nicolli, Domb, Lilli Ann and others
planning similar action. One silk dress plant now paying \$6 to
\$8 per week with a 48-60 hour week.

Los Angeles

All pants manufacturers have declared a 40-hour week with
no wage increase; Independent Food Markets have abandoned
code provisions; Fireboard Paper Products, a Zellerbach subsidi-
ary, increased hours from 6 to 8 per day, re-instituted bonus sys-
tem and has laid off many; Union Warehouse Company increased
hours from 40 to 48 per week with no wage increase.

Fresno County

One transportation company laid off 40 men and started to
cut wages; dress shops increased hours but not wages.
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY—Merchants cutting prices and
expect to reduce wages and increase hours and workers organiz-
ing to prevent further slashes.

Siskiyou County

One lumber firm cut over-time pay but because of strike
conditions, wages have been raised generally by 10 per cent.
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY—Chain stores increasing
hours; one cement plant is laying off workers and increasing
hours.

San Diego County

Large hotels have slashed wages and increased hours and
workers told to depend on tips for wages. Tips said to average
90 cents per person for three days' work. At the same time hotels
increased prices by approximately 100 per cent.

Alameda County

Chain stores reducing wages, lengthening hours. Laundries
increase hours and discriminate against union workers.
AMADOR COUNTY—One mining company reduced wages
25 per cent.

KERN COUNTY—Building contractors increasing hours to
12 per day using split-shift; smaller oil companies reducing wages,
increasing hours; potato workers paid 2 1/4¢ per lug instead of
4 1/2¢ cent rate recently agreed upon; one dairy firm reduced wages
from 25 cents per hour to 12 1/2¢ cents and other dairy firms pre-
paring to follow suit.

Bridges Better

SAN FRANCISCO, June
11.—Harry Bridges, greatly
to the disappointment of the
capitalist papers, is recover-
ing rapidly. He has already
left the hospital and will fin-
ish his convalescence at home.

AMADOR TRIAL IS POSTPONED

SIXTY-EIGHT PICKETS
AWAIT TRIAL

JACKSON, Amador County,
June 11.—The trial of James Work-
man on charges of carrying con-
cealed weapons, which was set
for today, has been postponed be-
cause of another trial now taking
place. Date for the trial will be
set some time this week.

Workman was arrested on framed
charges in the terror drive
against the Jackson mine strike-
ers, and turned his case over to
the International Labor Defense
when the A. F. of L. leaders failed
to provide him with adequate
defense. They declined to furnish
him bail, and allowed another
worker, Adolph Canales, to be
railroaded to jail on the same
charge for a one to five year
sentence.

The employers have resorted to
an outright reign of terror in their
effort to break the strike. Sixty-
eight pickets were arrested last
week under the anti-picketing or-
dinance. At present they are out
on their own recognizance await-
ing decision as to the legality of
the ordinance in a test case.

CALIF. LUMBER STRIKE BUILDS EUREKA UNIONS

MEMBERSHIP GROWS FROM
500 TO 1700 IN
STRUGGLE

Northwest Still Solid

RANK AND FILE STRIKE
COMMITTEE IN WASH.
BANS MUIR CONTROL

EUREKA, Calif., June 10.—The
Lumber and Sawmill Workers'
Union has tripled its membership
here since it called the strike
which has brought out at least
1600 men in Humboldt County.
At the beginning of the strike it
had a membership of less than
500.

Four of the Hammond Lumber
Co. camps are out about 90 per
cent; camps 1, 3, 6 and 7. Its
smallest camp still has a large
number working. At a strike meet-
ing in Crescent City every worker
from the Hobbs-Wall Lumber Co.
who attended joined the union.
The Federal Reemployment
Agency is "asking" lumber work-
ers registered with it to scab on
the strike. The men absolutely
refuse, and many of them are
being kicked off SERA.

* Redwood Unfair.

On Monday night, June 3, the
local Federated Trades Council
voted all lumber and timber prod-
ucts of the Redwood Association
to be unfair. Notices have been
sent to San Francisco Federation
of Labor and the National Broth-
erhood of Carpenters and Joiners
as well as councils and unions
throughout the United States, in-
forming them that products of
California Redwood Mills are un-
fair and should not be handled.

The Eureka longshoremen art
refusing to handle scab lumber
and are helping on the lumber
workers picket lines, as well as
helping with meetings throughout
Humboldt County where lumber
workers are signed up in their
union.

* Scabs Drunk.

Two hundred pickets went to
Carlotia recently and attempted
to talk with the few scabs on the
job. Most of the scabs were so
drunk, however, that they couldn't
even listen.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 10.—
The 35,000 striking lumber work-
ers of the Pacific Northwest have
broken Muir's sell-out agreement,
and have solidly restructured the
few mills he had sent back to work.

They stand by their original de-
mands for 75¢ an hour, the 30
hour week and union recognition.
17 locals of the Sawmill and Tim-
ber Workers' Union have elected
240 delegates to a joint Northwest
Lumber Strike Committee—a rank
and file body with full authority
to conduct the strike and negoti-
ate with the mill owners. Muir is
out, his oneman dictatorship
broken, and his lieutenants in the
locals rapidly losing their strangle-
hold on the unions.

* Muir Exposed.

Muir's "agreement" would have
given the men 50¢ an hour and a
40-hour week. In Coos Bay they
were already getting 53¢, so they
would have a cut; in Marshfield,
Ore., 50¢ was minimum; a few
mills in Washington were previ-
ously paying 49¢.

TACOMA, Wash., June 10.—A
committee of a hundred of the
rank and file of the S.T.W.U. here
wanted their charter. H. S. McIl-
vaigh, Central Labor Council sec-
retary, had it locked in his safe,
as Muir had ordered him to keep
it there.

The committee went to the labor
temple and were told McIlvaigh
was "out." They found him hid-
ing behind the furnace in the
basement.
They got their charter.

Silver Ousted From Chair in Sailors Union

Rank and File Demands Jameson's Removal
From Dynamite Defense Comm.; Bridges
Is Given Big Vote of Confidence

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The Sailors Union of the Pacific,
meeting here last night, moved one step closer to rank and file con-
trol by kicking S. A. Silver, notorious Scharrenberg henchman, out
of the chairmanship berth he has occupied for some time.

The action nearly was unanimous.

The meeting was a hectic one, attended by more than 350 seamen,
and before it had broken up the A. F. of L. fakers had been given a
fairly thorough working over.

The Sailors instructed their
delegates to the Joint Committee
for the defense of the Modesto
framed to demand that Jameson,
another Scharrenberg henchman
and a member of the Marine Fire-
men, be removed from the com-
mittee. At the same time they
voted to print and sell 10,000 but-
tons at \$1 each, the money to be
used for the defense of the
workers now in a Modesto jail.

A rank and file committee of
five was elected to work with the
International Longshoremen in
preparation for the July 5 Mari-
time Holiday. Harry Bridges,
president of I.L.A. 3879, was
given an overwhelming vote of
confidence.

* Journal Banned.

The Seamen's Journal was bar-
red from the union hall until such
time as Paul Scharrenberg is re-
moved from his position as editor.
A rank and file delegation
of four was elected to the Cen-
tral Labor Council here to replace
Scharrenberg and his henchmen
who have been recalled.

Finally a motion was passed
favoring a joint meeting at least
once each month with the Fire-
men's Union and the Marine
Cook's and Stewards which, with
the Sailors union of the Pacific,
form the International Seamen's
Union.

* Lundberg Speaks.

Harry Lundberg, president of
the Maritime Federation spoke,
rapping Scharrenberg and his re-
actionary policies. He received
tremendous applause. Strong sen-
timent was expressed from the floor
in favor of opening the books to
allow former Marine Workers In-
dustrial Union workers into the
union.

The sum of \$100 was voted to
the striking Jack-on miners.

The meeting was one of the
largest here since the General
Strike of last year. Discussion
was sharp but the fakers and
their cronies had little opportu-
nity of splitting the rank and file
sentiment which rapidly is crys-
tallizing in favor of making a clean
sweep of all reactionary piecemeal
and office holders.

SAN JOAQUIN FARM WORKERS MEET TO FORM A.F.L. UNION

First Meet In 16 Months Plans Fight Against Low Wages

TULARE, Calif., June 9.—One-
hundred and thirty-eight agricul-
tural workers, representing Tulare,
Pitney, Lindsay and Cortland, met
here today at the call of a field
workers' organizational commit-
tee to prepare for building a union
of agricultural workers in the
San Joaquin Valley. It is the
first meeting of field workers to
be held in Tulare in over 16
months.

The assembly voted to form a
union and apply for an American
Federation of Labor charter. The

FAKE OFFICIALS AIDING BOSSES AGAINST UNIONS

PEDRO PETE WAVES RED
HERRING TOGETHER
WITH PLANT

Ryan Praises Him

NEWLY APPOINTED I. L. A.
ORGANIZER IS TOOL
OF EMPLOYERS

SAN PEDRO, Calif., June 10.
—Ever since he first announced
that he had accepted the job as
Pacific Coast Organizer of the I.
L. A., A. H. Peterson ("Pedro
Pete"), who resigned as secretary
of Local 3882, San Pedro, I. L.
A. has raised the red-car in an
attempt to create a split between
the San Pedro longshoremen and
those in the North.

His first act after accepting this
job, was to second the statement
made by Plant of the Waterfront
Employers' Association, that the
I. L. A. should be purged of "rad-
icals".

* Statement to Press.

He made an open link state-
ment to the press saying that the
I. L. A. members and the link
leaders had "mutual interests"
which the militant northern locals
were disrupting "by causing local
disfranchisement" and by calling "strikes
which threaten the gains made by
the award after last summer's
strike."

He has continually slandered
the leadership of Harry Bridges,
and has covered, or tried to cover,
his track at the Portland Con-
vention and the act of his henchmen,
Lundgren and Bebo at the Mari-
time Federation Convention.

* Stamped Tactics.

At a recent meeting called to
review the proceedings of the
Portland Convention, Bruce, mar-
chandise president of the local, man-
ufactured a stampede when Joe
Simons, militant rank and file,
interrupted him to tell the fel-
lows that somebody was tamper-
ing with the cars outside. As a
result, several hundred rushed
out, only afterwards discovering
that it was a hoax.

This Peterson retains his posi-
tion as secretary of the Sawmill
(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

WORKER STRUCK BY ONE-MAN CAR ON FOLSOM ST.

SERVICE ON SUCH LINES
WILL HAVE TO BE SLOW

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—A
sneam street car today seriously
injured a paving worker, who
was working in the street at Fol-
som and Seventh streets. He is
suffering from a possible fractured
skull and may die. The street car
operator may or may not be
blamed for the accident, the first
on a one-man car in San Fran-
cisco so far.

Some years ago, when the East
Bay Street Railway first began
operation of one-man cars in
Oakland and Berkeley, accidents
were of weekly occurrence. The
men were invariably blamed, re-
gardless of the fact that their
schedules required them to do a
two-man job at high speed. The
East Bay Company finally cut
down on accidents by slowing up
service.

If the Market Street Railway is
permitted to operate one-man cars
as it pleases it will be faced with
an everlastingly series of accidents
—or the alternative of slowing up
service for safety's sake.
As yet the Central Labor Coun-
cil has done nothing to oppose
the one-man car system and the
certain lay-offs that will follow.

ALASKA EXILES GET STUNG WHEN GOVERNMENT PROMISES OF ASSISTANCE FAIL THEM

**3000 More to Be Sent to Wilderness of
Matanuska Colony Where Transients
Are Working for \$2 Weekly**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—While news of discontent and disillusionment in the Matanuska Colony begin to come through, the Federal Relief authorities announce projected plans to send over 3000 more persons to join it. 250 destitute workers and farmers find themselves shunted off the relief rolls into a wilderness, equipped with little more than an outfit of fake promises.

Their social worker back in the States promised them Alaska with pioneering "independence," work and farms suited to their experience. Government agents guaranteed them competent planning and adequate equipment to overcome the tremendous difficulty of conquering the overwhelming odds against them.

Now it is admitted that carpenters were sent, when there was no carpentering to be done. Mechanics must milk cows, electrical workers must get timber. In their eagerness to get these people off the relief rolls the social workers gave no thought to the fact that care should be taken to pick workers and farmers with experience to enable them to do the preliminary work before the short summer was frittered away learning how. The Government promises of trucks and technicians and machinery have failed. The trucks have bogged down, the technicians are stuck and the colony is becoming disillusioned.

The single most taken from California's transient camps, sent to Alaska over the protest of the Alaska Chamber of Commerce, who feared they might remain. They get \$2 a week, but not until they return to the States. They are herded like cattle, and are not allowed to mingle with the colonists. They find themselves outcasts in a land they are supposed to help pioneer, spend a summer building roads, clearing lands and building "homes,"—and then must leave with no reward but a return to the transient camps.

I. L. D. RECEIVES LETTER FROM A CUBAN COMRADE

**MEMBER OF ISLAND C. P.
WHO TOURED THE U. S.
SENDS GREETINGS**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Lolo de la Torre, the Cuban worker who toured the United States acquainting the American workers with the fascist conditions in Cuba, has written to the International Labor Defense office here.

"The fiery little fighter is back in Havana, carrying on the work of both the I. L. D. and the Communist Party. Her interesting letter said in part:

* Movement Active.

"Despite the reign of terror, the hunger, the unemployment, the Party continues with all its units solid. The I. L. D. is busy baiting out class war prisoners and fighting for their rights.

* Studying English.

"I want you to write me in English. During my spare hours I am learning your language. I am progressing fine and I hope when I arrive in California as Ambassador to the California Workers Republic, I shall make my speech in English.

"I remember California and the comrades with all my heart. Viva California.

"Revolutionary greetings."

The Western Worker is now at semi-weekly, six-page paper. Subscribe and do your part to make it a daily.

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WIDE STRIKE WAVE ANSWER TO WAGE CUTS

**HEARST FIRES EMPLOYEES
TO CELEBRATE END
OF THE NRA**

NEW YORK, June 7.—Reports from throughout the country show an increasing number of wage cuts and hour increases as a result of the overthrow of the NRA, and a wave of strikes in answer to the onslaught of capitalism.

The executive secretary of the Food and Grocery Distributors Code Authority, Frank Cogan, reported that 90% of the employers in the industry had their hours increased from 48 hours to 65 to 72 hours a week.

* Hearst Fires Reporters.

Hearst himself celebrated the victory of his brand of "Americanism" by firing ten reporters in the past few days from the New York American, seven from the Evening Journal, and several from the Daily Mirror.

235 workers of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., plant of the Colman-Peierls Co. struck against working 45 hours for the previous 36-hour week wage scale. Workers at Textile Printing and Finishing Co., of Lebanon, Pa., struck against increase in hours from 40 to 50 per week at the same pay.

* 10,000 Threaten to Strike.

10,000 textile workers in the mills of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, of Massachusetts, will strike unless the company restores wage cuts at two plants in New Jersey 170 workers of the Brown Silk Co. of Paterson struck against wage reductions and hour increases. In Oklahoma City 350 employees of Wilson Electric Company struck when employers violated seniority and collective rights.

* National Guard Out.

In Georgia National Guard troops were called out for use against picket lines in front of the Walton Textile Mill at Monroe, where a strike broke out last week when the company began firing union workers after the NRA decision.

At Macon, Georgia, garment workers of Harp Bros. Company were notified they would have to repay a 10% wage increase they had been receiving since Jan. 28, under an award of the NRA board.

Sac'to Workers' Book Shop Moves

Workers of Sacramento are invited to visit their book shop at its new address—3018 1/2 Street near "K" Street.

Not only the Western and Daily Workers, but complete lines of books, pamphlets, and working class magazines are carried.

July Hearing For Scottsboro

**State Continues Prosecution In Spite
Of Supreme Court Decision
Reversing Death Sentence**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 11.—Hearing on petitions for bail for Willie Robertson and Olen Montgomery, two of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys, have been set for the first week in July. These hearings, according to the International Labor Defense, will be in the nature of a trial, with witnesses to prove their innocence, and briefs citing the decision of Judge Horton against Haywood Patterson and other material being read into the case at that time.

The hearing will be held in Decatur, Alabama, before Judge W. W. Callahan, in whose court Patterson and Clarence Norris were framed to death sentences last year, a decision which was recently reversed by the United States Supreme Court. Following this action, the innocent boys have been held even without any indictments against them. The I. L. D. is seeking to get Patterson, and after him Norris removed from the death cells in Kilby Prison where they continue to be held purely as a matter of intimidation.

* No Date For You'gest.

No date has been set for the hearings in juvenile court, before Probate Judge Malone of Decatur, of Eugene Williams and Roy Wright, two of the youngest boys who two years ago won a reversal of the death sentence against them and the right of a new trial. The I. L. D. is demanding that they be heard at the same time as Robertson and Montgomery.

* Funds Needed.

The drive for \$20,000 defense fund to spread the campaign for the freedom of the boys and to cover costs of the various hearings is not nearly completed and workers and organizations are urged to send what donations they can to the I. L. D., Room 610, at 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

SERA USED TO SUPPLY CHEAP FARM LABOR

FRESNO, June 7.—Due to purchasing of SERA rolls of all workers who have ever engaged in agricultural labor, the San Joaquin Agricultural Bureau has been obliged to warn workers not to come into the San Joaquin Valley for jobs.

In order to have sufficient labor available, at the lowest possible rates, workers are given the choice of taking work offered them, regardless of the fact it will pay less than relief rates, or getting thrown off relief. In this way, the San Joaquin Valley relief authorities are being used as a reservoir to cut the wages paid labor, and to prevent any strike for higher wages from developing.

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY IS ASKED BY KATO

**JAPANESE UNION LEADER
CALLS FOR UNITY IN
FIRST ADDRESS**

SEATTLE, June 10.—Speaking before the Seattle Central Labor Council Wednesday, the day after arriving aboard the liner Hikawa Maru, Kanju Kato, chairman of the National Council of Trade Unions of Japan, declared that labor in both Japan and America have nothing to gain by war, and that the most effective way to stop war between the two countries was by uniting the trade unions of both Japan and the United States against the imperialistic war which threatens the Pacific.

"Labor must overcome the race prejudice which separates the workers of the two countries," Kato declared. "Unless we do this, the capitalists of our two countries will use this race feeling to plunge us into war."

* Must Overcome Prejudice.

"Here on the Pacific coast, the trade unions must work to overcome this prejudice. Japanese labor in America should not be excluded from your unions, as it is now. At the same time, Japanese workers here have not yet felt sufficiently that they belong in the unions, supporting the American workers. That is one of my principal purposes here, to talk to as many Japanese as possible, and to bring them closer to your union movement."

"There is a storm among the workers of Japan against the Manchurian war. They know that the critical situation in China is the result of the imperialistic designs of Japanese, English and American capitalists. They are against any war in China. It is an unchangeable conviction, however, that only changing the capitalist system can prevent imperialistic conflicts."

SECRETARY OF BAKERS' LOCAL CAN'T TAKE IT

**LINDQUIST'S ATTACK ON
WESTERN WORKER GETS
LAUGH IN COUNCIL**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Theodore Lindquist, secretary of Bakers' Local No. 24, made a militant attack against the Western Worker in the Labor Council meeting on June 7. No other paper on the West Coast has ever paid any attention to his muddling self-out maneuvers, and when it began to expose the phlegmatic of Lindquist and his brother fakers he found he couldn't take it.

He read to the assembled delegates of the Council the Western Workers' report in its June 2nd issue headed "Bakers' Union Faces Sell-Out," and he denounced the article thoroughly, with gestures that bordered on hysterics. He said the article was a lie from beginning to end, and then he claimed someone in the Bakers' Local was giving information, contrary to union rules, because the story couldn't possibly be so accurate otherwise.

* Gets Laughed At.

It is reported, reliably, that some of his hearers laughed at this point. He claimed it was a delegate to the Council, and offered to name him, but the chairman was obliged to call him to order. It is too bad he wasn't permitted to name his suspect, for whoever he is he must be a militant rank and filer—or why should Lindquist suspect him? And the Western Worker is looking for workers in this local whom Lindquist doesn't like.

Mr. Lindquist and Mr. George Kidwell of Bakery Wagon Drivers' Local No. 484, both reported that their two unions had agreed to submit their differences with the California Bakers' Association to an "impartial" board of arbitration.

* Bosses Asked for Mediator.

Mr. Lindquist said it was all due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Joseph S. Meyers. Meyers is the Federal mediator who was sent from Washington some time ago at the request of the Bakers' Association right after Local 24 took a strike vote.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Lindquist meant arbitration had been accepted by himself and other officials, who have shown a willingness to accept anything offered so long as it gets around a struggle.

Inasmuch as the Bakers have twice rejected arbitration by an overwhelming majority, the Western Worker feels doubtful if they accepted it at their last night's meeting when Lindquist probably brought it up.

"DEBT STRIKE" IS COLUSA FARMERS ANSWER TO BOND HOLDER IN FIGHT FOR LAND

**"Landowners' Protective Association"
Organized In Glenn-Colusa District;
Militant United Front Will Win**

COLUSA, Calif., June 10.—A debt strike, to force Ivy Zumwalt to turn in his block of bonds on the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation district, is being organized by the farmers who demonstrated against him recently.

Farmers' mass meetings in Maxwell, Willows, and other small towns in this district have rallied hundreds of debt-ridden landowners to a fight for their land. A "Landowners' Protective Association" is being formed to lead the debt strike, which, if it is carried through militantly, would undoubtedly force down the value of Zumwalt's holdings and drive him to terms.

POLICE REALLY GRATEFUL FOR A MACHINE-GUN

**POLICE CHIEF DOESN'T
VOICE PIOUS HOPES**

EL CERRITO, Calif., June 6.—A machine gun has been donated to the local police department by Louis Hagen Post of the American Legion. An inhibitor was at the same donated to the fire department.

Fire Chief Burnett, in thanking the Legion, said he hoped they would not have to use the inhibitor. It has already saved one life, a man who tried to commit suicide by breathing the exhaust from his car.

Police Chief Check, in thanking the Legion for the machine gun, didn't say anything about hoping that it wouldn't be needed. The average police department seldom has a chance to use a machine gun on a bandit. More often they are used against demonstrations by workers.

University Fires Granville Hicks, Well-Known Critic

NEW YORK, June 7.—Granville Hicks, whose dismissal as assistant professor in the Department of English at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., has started a widespread protest, asserts flatly he was dismissed because he is a Communist.

In the six years he taught at Rensselaer, there was never any criticism of his class room work. Although he never propagandized for Communism in the classroom, Hicks supported the Communist Party "openly and always" since he came out for the Communist Presidential and vice Presidential candidates in 1932.

On only two occasions, Hicks says, did the Institute administration, which knew his views, discuss his political leanings.

Of 100,000 acres in the district, 31,000 have already been lost by the farmers, and it is estimated that by August another 7000 acres will revert to the district. If assessments are made on the balance, according to law, farmers would have to pay \$9 an acre. Such a burden is impossible, and the new organization's debt strike, by refusing to pay any and all assessments would automatically bring down the value of the district's bonds which Zumwalt is holding.

* May 31 Deadline.

The bonds were quoted at 100 on the dollar, until the Reconstruction Finance Corporation offered to reimburse the district when speculators grabbed them and held out for 75c on the dollar. The R.F.C. offers 52c to 76c and refused to close the deal until 90 per cent of the bonds were offered to it. The R.F.C. offer expired May 31.

Efforts to get the deadline extended failed, except for the Jacinto district, which has July 31 as its deadline. Jacinto drivers are considering a federal bankruptcy petition on the project, which would automatically force the bondholders to turn in their holdings.

Glenn-Colusa farmers, faced with loss of their land in 1 to 3 years are eager to fight and every mass meeting has been a militant rally. Their slogan is "No more taxes until the bonds are in."

* Zumwalt's Alibi.

Zumwalt is sitting tight, claiming that a bondholders' Protective Association won't agree to his turning in his bonds until the rest are pooled. This is evident—he holds 288 bonds, and the rest of his "Association" can't possibly have more than 16.

Ed Sien, who at present leads the formation of the farmers' organization, has introduced a similar note in one of two of his talks, when he said, "This isn't a bunch of radicals."

Militant struggle, with democratic rank and file control, which is always called "radicalism" by the enemies of the workers and farmers—is the only solution for the small farmers.

KANJU KATO TO SPEAK IN EAST BAY ON FRIDAY

OAKLAND, June 11.—Kanju Kato, head of the Federation of Labor of Japan, will arrive in San Francisco to address a labor union meeting at the Oakland Carpenters' Hall on Friday of this week.

Kato is now in Seattle, finishing his tour of large American cities to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the Japanese and American people.

The Oakland Machinists' Union, Local 284, has appointed Frank Sullivan to represent them in welcoming the Japanese labor leader. Delegates from the various trade unions will propose at their Central Council meeting on Monday that all Oakland trade unions join in an official reception for Mr. Kato.

LOS ANGELES, June 7.—Kanju Kato, Japanese trade union leader, will speak at the Labor Temple, June 16, at 8 p. m.

Sponsored by a large number of trade unionists, trade unions and sympathetic organizations, the meeting is expected to draw a sell-out house. Sponsoring committee includes H. H. Willson, president of the Rubber Workers Union (U. S. Local); C. C. Shaw, chairman, Painters, District Council; Rev. A. A. Heist, Methodist Federation; Lutzky, Joint Board of International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Tom Miller, American Youth Congress; Kate Crane Gartz; Miller K. Hinds, Pacific Electric Railway Men; S. Yamashita, Japanese Gardeners Association; Karp, Carpenters' District Council.

On the 18th of June a meeting will be held in the afternoon for the Japanese Fishermen's Association and in the evening for the International Longshoremen's Association.

Cops Intimidate Workers Who Live South of Market

**QUESTIONED, JAILED AND
DISMISSED WITHOUT
CHARGES**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—I would like to sound a word of warning to all workers and especially the ones living south of Market street.

On June 4 I was standing in front of my rooming house on Howard street talking to some of my friends when up steps a man who stared at me for about two minutes and then began to ask me some questions. "Where do you work?—When were you arrested last?" He didn't ask me where I lived and I didn't get a chance to tell him. I started to ask him to show his badge and he shoved me into the patrol wagon.

I stayed all night in jail and they would not let me use the telephone which is our right. In court they called my name and asked the arresting officer if he knew me and he said he didn't. I was dismissed without being asked a question.

On the same morning the judge—Judge Lazarus—told the cop if he caught a certain fellow they were trying for vagrancy, south of Market, to arrest him every time he saw him.

After standing in line for close to a month trying to get SERA work they finally took away my working card and identification card and it took a week to get others. It took two more days to get my check cashed.

PACKERS GET A COW AT PROFIT FARMER GETS?

**WORKERS PAY 12½¢ A LB.
FARMER GETS 14½¢**

By a Farmer Correspondent.

ELVERTA, Calif., June 10.—Two days ago we sold a cow weighing 1230 pounds to S. Swanson and Son at North Sacramento. She should have been classed as common, but was given a bona fide rating, subject to inspection. If a cow fails the T. B. inspection the farmer receives nothing, even though she is made into fertilizer—which she is.

We received one and one quarter cents a pound, which amounted to \$15.37. If the carcass dressed up about half, she brought the meat packer \$61.50 (at 10¢).

Even as biology or hamburger the cheapest I've found anywhere was 12½ cents a pound. On top of that, add the profit made on head and hoofs and horns for fertilizer or bone meal or glue.

Bone meal, retail, is \$2.50 per hundred—the price we pay for chicken feed.

Silk Workers Win Strike at Pay Cut

MANCHESTER, Conn., June 7.—1200 silk workers at the Cheney Brothers' mills won their strike against wage reductions of 5 to 20 per cent. The workers, members of United Textile Workers, Local 2125, voted last Saturday not to return to work until their demands were granted. Following this, company officials in a conference with union leaders agreed to withdraw the cuts.

WORKERS ASK FOR COMMUNIST LEADER; GET WHAT THEY WANT

**Persistent Backing of San Bernardino
Clubs Forces Victory for Hog Ranch
Workers; Better Housing, More Pay**

By a Worker Correspondent.

SOUTH FONTANA, Calif., June 10.—About six months ago, some Mexican workers came over to San Bernardino and attended a meeting of the San Bernardino Workers' Club. At the meeting they asked where they could find some Communists, and a well-known Communist was pointed out to them.

The Mexican workers reported about the horrible conditions at the South Fontana Hog Ranch, better known as the Deckless Hog Ranch. A week later a leaflet was run through the workers' quarters of the Hog Ranch, this leaflet under the auspices of the Communist Party of San Bernardino.

In a few days the bosses called a meeting, the Mexican Communist was called in, and the workers were warned against Communist guidance. The workers were threatened with deportation and many other things. In a few days the wages were raised to \$1.75 and \$2.00 per day from the scale of \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day.

In a few weeks a second leaflet was run through the Hog Ranch workers' quarters, in Spanish like the first, and signed by the Communist Party.

The bosses called another meeting and made some more threats, and this time working conditions were bettered a little.

* Unsanitary Conditions.

Two months ago a committee from the San Bernardino County Association of Labor and Relief called at the ranch on account of reports of unsanitary conditions. The workers' quarters were in a most terrible condition; screens

WHO GAVE GOLD BADGE STUDDER WITH DIAMONDS

**STRIKE-BREAKING COPS
GET PLAY PRETTIES**

RICHMOND, Calif., June 6.—Sheriff John H. Miller of Contra Costa County has just been given a solid gold, diamond studded sheriff's star, "in appreciation of his services." Who paid for it has not been announced.

Sheriff Miller was very handy to the employers in the recent warehousemen's strike in the Crockett sugar refinery, and in other smaller, recent strikes. He led the fight against the pickets.

Chief of Police Jones of Richmond got a solid, diamond studded badge last year, also—"in appreciation of his services." He was very handy to employers during the maritime and general strike of last summer, rounding up militant workers and trying to smash the Communist Units in the Ford and Standard Oil plants.

workers believe they don't care if they do organize.

The South Fontana Workers' Club was organized a few days ago with a membership of 35. They are affiliated with the San Bernardino County Association of Labor and Relief.

One or more Communist helped on all committees who worked at the job of bettering these conditions. Our job from here on is to see to it that the workers stay organized.

The Western Worker can be obtained at news stands. If your news dealer does not have it, ask him to stock it.

Betrothal Party Guests Donate to C.S. Appeal Fund

SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 3.

—Comrades Mike Plesh and Thelma Gutch announced their wedding for Saturday, June 1, at a house party Wednesday eve, May 29. The twenty-five comrades and friends present donated \$14.15 in cash and \$3.50 in pledges when Mike and his bride-to-be appealed for a collection for the appeal of the eight convicted on charges of Criminal Syndicalism.

Mike's drawings and caricatures, which appeared in the WESTERN WORKER during the time when he was standing trial with the other C. S. prisoners, have placed him in the front rank of our western revolutionary artists.

Police Break Up Protest Meet In Free Speech Zone

LOS ANGELES, June 2.

—Police late yesterday afternoon broke up a protest street meeting being held at 43d and Central Avenue.

The meeting, called by the International Labor Defense to protest against the Chico race riot fomented by Army officers against Negro youths in the camp, was addressed by several working class leaders: George Mann, Communist Party, David Price, Public Works Unemployed League; Pettis Perry, I. L. D., and others.

Despite the fact that the speaking zone, police drew up in squad cars just as the last speaker was finishing and, with swinging clubs, forced the Negro and white workers to disperse.

East of the Rockies

Army Seeks Work Relief Funds

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Army has already put in its request for \$55,312,323 of the four billion dollar work relief fund. In order to put up a pretense that relief money is not expended on war preparations, the Army stated that the major portion of the money would be used for barracks and hospitals. But as this releases sums for guns and other war materials that would otherwise be used on the barracks, etc., the effect is that relief funds will go toward increasing the military budget.

Shoe Workers Strike Against Wage Cut

COOKEVILLE, Tenn., June 11.—Shoe workers at the Menzies plant struck solidly against pay cuts and increases in hours. The company had been paying men 35c and women 30c an hour for an eight-hour day. Hours were lengthened to ten, and wages cut from 9 to 25c an hour for all employees.

Jail Diet Better Than Relief

CLINTON, La., June 11.—Prisoners of Clinton county are allotted 15c per meal for food. Relief clients are allowed 9c per meal if the head of the family is doing work relief, otherwise they are allowed 4c. Then, the Cooperative Labor League points out, the relief workers are criticized when they are not able to do a hard day's work on such a diet.

Cops Must Attend Church on Sunday

PASSAIC, New Jersey, June 11.—Orders have been issued that every cop in Passaic must attend church on Sunday, or lose his job. Every applicant for a job has to have a pastor's recommendation. John J. Roegner, Public Safety Director, failed to explain what sins caused this revision to a practice of compulsory church attendance that had supposedly been obsolete for about 200 years.

Mother, Bloor Appeal Before Court

LINCOLN, Neb., June 11.—The appeal of Mother Bloor, beloved 73-year-old working class leader, and five others charged with riot when the sheriff and his thugs attacked a peaceful demonstration in support of strikers, was heard before the Nebraska Supreme Court. The defendants were convicted and sentenced to 30 days in jail and a \$100 fine each.

80,000 In Illinois to Be Put Off Relief

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—In preparation for putting into effect the new Roosevelt work relief plan, John Martin, chairman of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, has started a drive to cut 80,000 people off the relief rolls in Illinois. He hopes to do this by requiring all families to fill out new application blanks.

Anti-Red Bill Before Alabama Governor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 11.—The Alabama Senate has passed the anti-red bill, aimed to suppress workers' organizations. Employers are trying to rush through the bill, hoping to be able to use it against the strike of 20,000 coal miners scheduled to begin June 16.

WAGNER BILL BACKER SAYS IT'S NO GOOD

MILLINERS TOLD TO BACK IT AS BETTER THAN NOTHING AT ALL

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—"I have no confidence in the Wagner Bill, but it's the next best thing around and we better support it." This curiously statement was made by Professor L. L. Karsten during his talk before a mass meeting of the Millinery Workers' Union, Local No. 40, last Friday night, June 7.

Professor Karsten spoke on the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, the discontinuance of the NRA and Present Day Labor Problems. He discussed the NRA very ably, showing quite clearly how helpless it was from the beginning. But when he tackled the question of "what next?" the best he could tell the millinery workers was to support the Wagner Bill, which is not only hopeless, but actually a proposed instrument to break the back of organized labor.

During the course of the meeting Maurice Rosenberg, business manager of the local, announced "If there was anything Un-American about this union, I'd be the first one to leave it," he declared. Under Rosenberg's 100 per cent "American" leadership the local has stagnated to the point where no more than a third of the members pay dues or attend meetings.

Poisoning Kills Four When Relief Check Is Lacking

PINE RIVER, Minn., June 7.—Four children are dead as a result of the failure of J. D. Young, their father, to receive his relief check. The entire family went into the woods to gather mushrooms to stave off hunger. Four of the children died from mushroom poisoning, and two children and Young and his wife are seriously ill.

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CHARGE POLICE WOULD PAY TO BREAK STRIKE

EXTRA \$60,000 TO PAY FOR TEAR GAS BOUGHT BY SHIPOWNERS

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—Echoes of last summer's longshoremen's strike were heard in the city council yesterday, when Police Chief James E. Davis' plea for an increase in his secret service fund was heard.

The question came up during a public hearing on Mayor Shaw's general city budget for 1935-36. While Davis was contented with \$30,000 during the current year for his secret service work, the new budget calls for \$90,000, an increase of \$60,000.

* Reimburse Employers.

It was openly charged by spectators that suspicion was general among organized labor that the city attorney and the city council are attempting to find some way by which the Ship Owners' Association could be compensated for their expense in connection with the harbor strike.

It will be remembered that the Western Worker, several months ago, disclosed the fact that the Ship Owners' Association purchased large quantities of tear gas bombs and tear gas guns during the strike. That subsequently these guns and surpluses of bombs were furnished by the Ship Owners to the Los Angeles Police Department in attacking the striking Los Angeles Railway workers.

* Secret Fund.

Such expenses could not be made public property. The Chief of Police secret service fund offers an easy solution. No accounting for this fund is required, and Davis could easily reimburse the Ship Owners Association without any one being the wiser.

Civil Liberties Says Boys Guilty; Judge Thinks Not

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The American Civil Liberties Union announced on Tuesday, June 4, that it wouldn't defend the cases of three young workers arrested on May 29. "Because the defendants are guilty," said the A. C. L. U., "they didn't ask for a permit to raise up posters."

On the day before a Municipal Judge had already dismissed the cases. The youth were arrested for pasting up posters advertising the American Youth Congress demonstration in South Park on May 30. The Youth Congress had asked both the International Labor Defense and the A. C. L. U. to defend the workers, jointly.

Hearst Writer Caught In Lies

Andrew Smith Exposes Own Lies About Soviet Union In Letter to Friends In Chicago

CHICAGO, June 11.—Evidence that Andrew Smith, latest Hearst "expert" on the Soviet Union, is a plain liar is contained in a letter sent by him from Moscow to friends in Chicago in 1934.

Smith, having written a series of articles on the Soviet Union in 1932 which were highly favorable to Communism, explains his current Hearst articles by saying that he only discovered the "truth" about the Soviet Union in his second visit in 1934. This letter marks his claims as rank perjury.

Excerpts from the letter follow: "Dear Comrades, whoever was in Moscow in 1932 would not recognize it. Many stores were still empty then and the street cars crowded. Now the stores are full of all kinds of goods that pour in from the first Five Year Plan. One can buy here anything that one can obtain in any capitalist country."

* Moscow Subway.

"More than 40,000 workers have worked without interruption for more than two years building the subway. Besides that thousands of workers from the factories voluntarily contributed their holidays and off-days to building it. You should have seen the enthusiasm of these workers digging in mud and water. Singing songs they marched, with every worker knowing that he was building for himself and for his welfare and the future. . . . The capitalists will call this forced labor. But no, my dear comrades, these workers who work so enthusiastically under all circumstances are struggling for Socialism, are working with the greatest vigor, which in spite of all shortcomings will achieve victorious Socialism."

* Firm Confidence.

"The main thing here is that the workers trust their leaders, knowing that they are governing the country honestly and in the interests of the working class. . . . They do not mind what the capitalists say, but are going forward to their goal, building Socialism in what was the most backward country in the world, for themselves and for the welfare of the world proletariat. . . . In this country the proletariat is celebrating the successes of its construction and is greeting its leadership with the greatest honor by fulfilling its tasks."

* Scofes Capitalist Lies.

"Every change is for the betterment of the conditions of the working class. . . . That some people get more than others the workers understand, they know that now it cannot be otherwise until we have a classless society. The government must utilize all available forces and must pay them higher wages even if some of them do not work wholeheartedly. The main thing is that even though it may not appear so at first, every change is for the betterment of the working class, and its value shows itself later. Comrades, do not be misled by what you read in the capitalist press. The Bolsheviks are steering the boat in the interests of an improved life for the masses."

* Red Funeral For Comrade

OAKLAND, Calif., June 6.—The Communist Party expresses its deepest sorrow at the loss of a devoted Comrade, Charles J. Walton, of Oakland. His fellow Communists extend their sympathy to his wife and three children. He was given a Red Funeral this afternoon by the International Workers' Order, of which he was a member, where workers of the East Bay pledged to finish the fight in which he took an ever active and untiring part. He was killed last Monday when a car under which he was working fell off the jack and crushed him.

* Western Worker can be obtained at news stands. If your news dealer does not have it, ask him to stock it.

A welder by trade, he was a member of the Welders' Association, a World War Veteran, and during much of the time of his membership in the Communist Party he was organizer of his unit. His courage and dependability earned him the respect of all workers who knew him. His body is being sent to Grant's Pass, Ore., for interment.

RELIEF BUDGET STARVES KIDS, SURVEY SHOWS

3 CHILDREN OF 10 ON RELIEF SUFFER FROM MALNUTRITION

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Three out of ten, or 30 per cent of the children in families receiving relief and in families with incomes just above the relief line, are suffering from malnutrition. This is the report of the Emergency Child Health Committee on its examination of 82,634 children in 54 Pennsylvania counties (figures for Philadelphia are not available). This may be compared with the findings in the Philadelphia Public Schools, where the percentage is less than one in ten. This last covers all children.)

Unemployment is largely the cause of this bad condition among children. Inadequate relief keeps them so. The Child Health Society estimates that \$11.40 a week is the very least that will provide adequate food for a man, wife and three children if there is "average care in buying." "Extra care" would provide adequate food for \$8.25. But most people do not have the special knowledge or the time to use the "extra care."

Yet relief in Philadelphia County for a family of this size is not more than \$8.25, and this is supposed to supply not only food, but rent, clothing and all other things! In view of this, it does not seem surprising that the Emergency Child Health Society is finding a much higher percentage of children in families on relief who are malnourished than is true in the general run of children.

High School ROTC Rouses Protest of Parents and Youth

GLENDALE, Calif., June 6.—A veritable mass meeting of indignant parents, youth organizations, and church groups, presented demands to the Glendale School Board that R. O. T. C. training should not be given in the local high school system. This protest was made on May 28, one week after the board had voted to institute R. O. T. C. units in the schools. Mindful of the threatening war and the need of youth to fight it, the Board held out to its refusal to rescind the ruling.

High school students, ex-servicemen, four churches, the Epworth League, National Youth Congress, an Epic Club, two Public Works and Unemployed Leagues and the County Council of the PWU, were among those who protested to the Board.

Foreign News Briefs

Czecho Slovakia Makes Loan to Soviets

MOSCOW, June 11.—An agreement has been concluded between the Soviet government and Czecho Slovakia for a credit loan of 250 million koruna, or about \$10,500,000. This loan will run for five years, at 6 per cent, and will be spent by the Soviet Union for Czecho Slovakian goods. Following the recent conclusion of credit loans from France and Germany, it will make possible an increasing importation of industrial equipment into the Soviet Union.

War Shell Kills Six Children

WARSAW, Poland, June 11.—Six children, between the ages of nine and twelve were killed when a shell left in a brook since the World War exploded. The children were killed when they found the shell and tried to take it apart.

Danzig Closes Banks In Panic

DANZIG, June 11.—Financial panic controls this Nazi-ruled city as a "bank holiday" has been declared to last indefinitely. The panic has resulted from inflation inaugurated at the instance of Nazi rulers in Berlin. The masses have been making runs on the bank in order to get their savings before they were robbed by the Nazis.

Soviet Schools Send Graduates to Jobs

MOSCOW, June 11.—Another graduating class in the Soviet Union has gone on to get jobs and take their place in the Soviet economic system. Unlike the United States, graduation does not mean new additions to the ranks of the unemployed. Most graduates of the secondary, or high schools, are for the first time, on the average, born since the Revolution.

Nazi Terror Spreads In Ruhr

ESSEN, Germany, June 11.—The Ruhr district, because of its large industrial population, is becoming a focal point for Nazi terrorism. "Discipline squads" have been imported from Berlin and are arresting workers to stamp out any resistance to Hitler's regime. The special People's Court has sentenced a large number of workers to long terms of imprisonment at hard labor recently.

"Sterilization" Proposed for Poor

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 11.—The Assembly committee reporting on unemployment has proposed compulsory sterilization. At a meeting denouncing this report, the fascist nature of the proposal was pointed out. Parents of two illegitimate children would be sterilized, although the marriage fee is so high that it is beyond the means of the average worker.

Spanish Workers' Homes Searched

MADRID, Spain, June 11.—Efforts to terrorize the Spanish workers in Asturias are still being made. Police have been searching all workers' homes for weapons, and claim to have found around 2000 revolvers in one month. Spanish authorities are worried because the events of last October have not crushed the workers' spirits.

URGENT!

The WESTERN WORKER needs some comrades to give help in a special circulation campaign. If you can assist in addressing, wrapping, mailing or typing—(as much time as you can give) Report at 37 Grove street, San Francisco. HELP YOUR PAPER GROW

Jobless Jottings

One hundred and five L. A. police officers are to be discharged. Among them will no doubt be those of the force who do not agree to the politics of "Red Phobia" Davis their jecturing chief.

None, as far as can be learned at this time, will be discharged from the "Red Squad."

School girls must be clubbed, students arrested for distributing leaflets, the unemployed terrorized, strikers kidnapped and beaten, statuary guarded in the parks, and pedestrians gassed even though burglars run wild and citizens are shot and robbed in their cars on the streets.

Conversations like the following may soon become common at the city hall:

Chief, "Where were you when Esther Morris was shot by the 'silent bandit'?"

"Plainclothesman, 'I was standing in front of Omars Dome to prevent two members of the Cooks and Waiters Union from disturbing the guests by picketing.'"

Chief, "And where were you Lieutenant Wellspot when Chas. Lowys house was being burglarized?"

Wellspot, "It's like this Chief, I was arresting Eugene Dunn, a L. A. Junior College student, who was overthrowing the government by passing out handbills at Second and Spring streets."

Chief, "Fine, splendid, good work boys. Take ten officers and hurry to Winton St. School and search for 'Reds' it has just been reported that the flag is flying upside down."

Cleveland Grocery Workers Win Strike

CLEVELAND, O., June 7.—200 Weideman Co. grocery workers won a three-day strike when the company granted a 10 per cent wage increase, seniority rights and the recognition of the union for collective bargaining.

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World Events and Western Workers

United Front Holds Back French Aims of Dictatorship

By Emmett Kirby

"They Shall Not Pass!" French Workers Cry As Attempts Made to Set Up Semi-Fascist Dictatorship—"Save the Franc!!" Used As Slogan to Put Over Wage and Pension Cuts, Subsidize Trusts and Banks

Nazism, leaving the workers' strength divided. The united front alone, even the capitalist press admits openly, is keeping back the attempt to set up a dictatorship in France right now.

Moreover, it is a repeated lesson to the Socialists of this country and others whose officials refuse, in the face of growing fascism, to weld such a front.

The resultant militancy of the workers, reflected in that vote, is the strongest assurance against the success of the threatened march from Amiens of the fascists of the French Legion of the Fiery Cross. They are declared, by their leader Col. De La Roche, to have 4000 armed men and 650 motor cars, trucks and busses ready for the march on Paris for the attempted coup. The report, given through the notorious London Daily Mail, seems more a threat than anything else, as the mass base of the fascists does not justify it.

The reflection of that increased radicalization is seen in the growth of the strength of the Communist Party, while the Socialist Party lost votes.

It is pertinent, however, to note that the losses of the Socialist Party in the elections were relatively little compared to those suffered in the Czecho-Slovakian elections where they had refused a united front.

* Step Before Fascism.

That such an attempt to rule by emergency decrees is the next step to fascism is the lesson shown in Germany, when this form under the then Chancellor Kurt von Schleicher was used to keep capitalism in power before the last desperate move of supporting Hitler was carried through.

That it was carried through was because the Socialists refused a Communist Party's proposal for a united front to fight back

the county in which Paris is located, the Department Seine-et-Oise.

Of twenty-three seats in the suburbs, contested last week, the united front won eighteen. Thirteen of these were Communists, and five Socialists.

In the Department General Council, the Front of Communists and Socialists won seventy-four out of the total of 140—a clear majority. This is an increase of twenty over the last elections.

Of the total number of municipalities in the Department, the Front won fifty-eight. Of these twenty-nine are Communist, fourteen are Socialists and fifteen are other United Front candidates.

Nor were these election gains only to be seen in the Parisian vicinity.

In the Department du Nord, an important industrial section, forty-three Communist municipalities, twenty-four Socialist municipalities and twenty-four other anti-fascist municipalities were won by United Front candidates.

In the Ardennes Department two Communist municipalities, 4 Socialists and three United Front municipalities were won.

These are in addition to the previous victories scored throughout France and reported in these columns.

Most spectacular of all, of course, are the Paris results where the twenty-five Communist seats on the Council, an increase of five seats won last time.

They were in fact the second step of a battle, whose initial skirmish was against the fraudulent method whereby French capitalism keeps down the working class vote. The pressure of this campaign forced new arrangements of voting according to population and

resulted in the creation of twenty new districts, all of them in working class sections.

And twenty new seats was what the Communists won!

A very important point for study by the Socialists and Epic workers who are told that Communists only use united fronts for the purpose of furthering themselves at the expense of the other parties member to the front, is contained in the French elections.

* Left Bank Goes Left.

In the Fifth Arrondissement, bordering on the Boulevard Michel and the Luxembourg Gardens and for decades well-known as a student center, the Communist candidate won the highest number of votes of the candidates of the United Front in the preliminary election. This won him the right to carry the anti-fascist banner in the final election.

But in this sector the fascist Lebecq, president of the Union Nationale des Combattants (equivalent to the State Commander of the American Legion here) was running. To insure an even more overwhelming victory over fascism, and thus aid the united front elsewhere, the Communist Party withdrew its candidate in favor of Professor Rivet, one of France's outstanding professors, chairman of the organization of Intellectuals of the country, and campaigned for this member of the anti-fascist front.

By thus drawing in the support of members of Herriot's Radical-Socialist Party, which had refused to join the anti-fascist fight of the Front Populaire, the battling Professor Rivet was able to beat the pants off the fascist veteran Lebecq, to put it mildly. The victory and the tactics spread through-

out France to the detriment of the fascists and peasants muttered into their beards that "Our comrades the intellectuals are showing intelligence."

* Communists Strongest in Paris.

In the preliminary elections the Communists gained 235,000 votes in Paris, or thirty percent of the total, proving themselves the strongest single party in the capital. The Socialists polled 135,000, or nearly twenty per cent of the total. The Front Populaire scored two-thirds of the whole number of votes cast.

In the Paris suburbs the reactionary control fell this time to one third of the municipalities. They only got 5 seats as against a previous fifty-two.

The whole story of the elections is a repetition, in more or less degree, of the above figures of the gains of the Front Populaire and particularly of the Communist Party. Where the Socialists lost it was usually a shift of votes from candidates whose records were not of participation in working class struggles or fight against fascism.

WITH THE CIRCULATION BUILDERS

COLLENTZ AND SNYDER TOUR BEGINS WESTERN WORKER SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

The drive for 3500 additions to the WESTERN WORKER army by Labor Day, September 2 got under way yesterday when Harry Collett and J. E. Snyder started on circulation boosting tours.

Conrad Snyder was editor of the Oakland World in 1915-20, the period of the Mooney trial, Palmer Raids, and Criminal Syndicalism frame-ups such as have been duplicated in the past year. Snyder was sent to the Soviet Union in 1931 as a delegate on the invitation of 19,000,000 trade union members of the Soviet Union. He has a daughter and son-in-law in Moscow, from whom he gets first-hand information. By his experience in both worlds, he is well able to expose the capitalist press and show the need of a fighting working class newspaper. He will be on the peninsula until Friday, in San Jose over the weekend, in Los Gatos Sunday night and Monday, then in Santa Cruz Tuesday and Wednesday, and Watsonville Thursday.

64 NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS
Results of the past week have been disappointing in subscriptions. A total of 64 were turned in. Los Angeles turned in over half, 35 altogether. The East Bay had only 8, while San Francisco goes far down in the black list with 5. None of the other sections report more than 2. Apparently the comrades think that it is enough to take a bundle of papers without getting any subscriptions.

Here is a list of subscriptions for the past week. Where do you stand on it? What number should your section turn in each week?

Los Angeles	35
East Bay	8
San Francisco	5
Sonoma	2
Arizona	2
Eureka	2
San Mateo	2
Outside	2
Contra Costa	1
Stockton	1
Sacramento	1
San Jose	1
San Bernardino	1
San Diego	1

Where is Fresno? What is San Diego doing with only one subscription. Apparently they have no circulation builders there for the WESTERN WORKER.

Unit No. 2 of the Marina section, San Francisco, is showing the way to do. They have established a WESTERN WORKER route and since May 1, have secured 15 deliveries and 3 subscriptions all in the unit territory. A special comrade is assigned to the work who keeps the first month's payment to compensate him. In other words the unit pays the first month's circulation. In a territory without any plants on which to concentrate, and no hall, unit 2 reports this is the best way to contact the workers. Certain definite blocks are covered each week with back numbers of the Western Worker, and then specially assigned squads contact the people.

Scabby Peterson Helps Employers

(Continued From Page 1)

and Lumber Workers Union of San Pedro, and has proposed that Lindgren BE ELECTED TO SUCCEED HIM. Lindgren is the reactionary, who presented the "minority" (link) report at the Maritime Federation Convention (providing for a reactionary set-up controlled by a few hand-picked bureaucrats). He is also the author of a letter to the police department during the strike last year promising that no mass picketing would be used, and that he and other union officials would "cooperate" with the police to "prevent" any more massacres, such as took the lives of Dick Parker and Knudsen here in San Pedro.

*** Ryan Praises.**
There is another interesting side-light on this Peterson. While Ryan, International President of the I. L. A. and signer of the sell-out June 16th "agreement" which was rejected up and down the coast—in his letter to the Pacific Convention of the I. L. A. used the chance to slander Bridges and the other militant rank and file leaders in San Francisco, he took the chance also to PRAISE PETERSEN who worked day and night to help undermine the Bridges leadership of the Strike Committee. Well, anyone receiving praise from the arch-saboteur of the last strike is branded as a link. Peterson deserves Ryan's praise.

Elections for his successor as secretary are to be held in the forthcoming weeks. LINDGREN MUST BE DEFEATED.

day and Thursday, otherwise they start an issue late. But they insist on sending in orders so they get here Tuesday and Friday.

Everett, Wash., reports it received its second bundle order and had swell luck selling them. Good work, Everett.

Fort Bragg wants its bundle increased by 5. They report the workers are restless and the company is trying to keep them quiet with promises of wage increases. Boost the bundle order some more and they will have to cash in on the promises.

San Bernardino joins the black list with a cut in its bundle from 75 to 50. However, the comrade there promises to bring the figure up again. He has a list of Epic club members to contact, and is trying to get a list of Utopian members. San Bernardino should get a flock of subscriptions from that source. Let's hear of other sections working on Epic members. Sell them the United Front and the WESTERN WORKER at the same time.

Sacramento reports that it has some live wires. Gregory, agent of the Workers' Bookshop, gets out on the street to sell the Western Worker. Slim covers once a week route in North Sacramento. During his absence, Gregory is at Second and Kay streets with a bundle of WESTERN WORKER under his arm, so that workers and farmers won't miss their fighting paper. They are taking the advice we gave them that the way to pay off an old literature debt is to sell still more literature.

NAZIS SENTENCE PRIEST 5 YEARS

COBLENZ, Germany, June 7.—The first Penal Chamber of this city sentenced a priest to five years imprisonment for uttering "insulting remarks" about Alfred Rosenberg, Nazi propaganda leader, and Baldur von Schirach, head of the Hitler Youth. The remarks were made at a service for children.

★ ★ Showing the Way to a Better Life ★ ★



Militant struggles such as these striking Denver relief workers put up, are the only way to improve conditions. Above a speaker is exhorting workers to fight against evictions and for the workers' demands.

COLORADO A. F. L. MEET IGNORES GALLUP TERROR

OFFICIAL REPORTS SHOW RANK AND FILE IS ON THE MOVE

By a Worker Correspondent.

DENVER, Colo., June 11.—The 40th Annual Convention of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, is being held here. Among the resolutions adopted already are the following: Favoring industrial unionism, for the organization by the A. F. of L. of the sugar beet workers, and a resolution against war and fascism.

The convention ignored the question of Gallup and the defense of the 10 miners, while Fontecchia and other leaders fought to prevent the question being raised from the floor. A leaflet was issued to the convention by the Gallup Defense Committee.

*** Demagogic Hedging.**
The reports of the officers indicated a great deal of dissatisfaction with the present situation, but was characterized by all sorts of

hedging and demagogic support of Roosevelt and the NRA. The report of John E. Gross, secretary-treasurer, reveals the growing disillusionment in the New Deal, however, as the following statement shows:
*** Twenty Years.**
"Twenty years of continued attempt to amend the Colorado Law in the interest of working men and their dependents has been almost without results and in this respect it is evident to your executive board that it is just as easy to get private hearings for entrenched wealth in matters affecting workmen's compensation from the Democratic Party as it is from the Republican Party. . . . entrenched wealth and special privilege are no respecters of political parties and operate just as well through one party as the other."

MONTANA HELPS GRAFTERS WITH CUT IN RELIEF

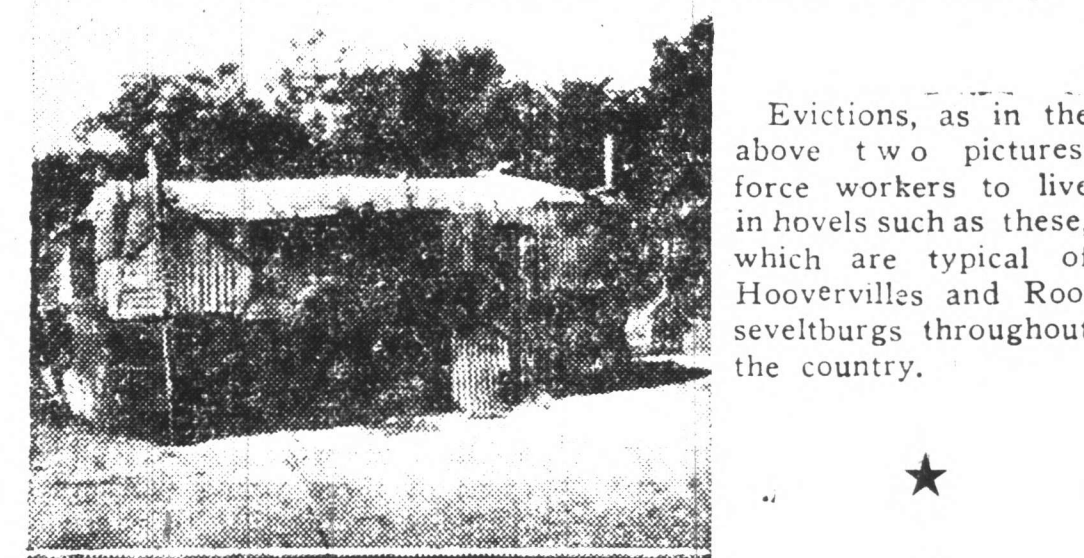
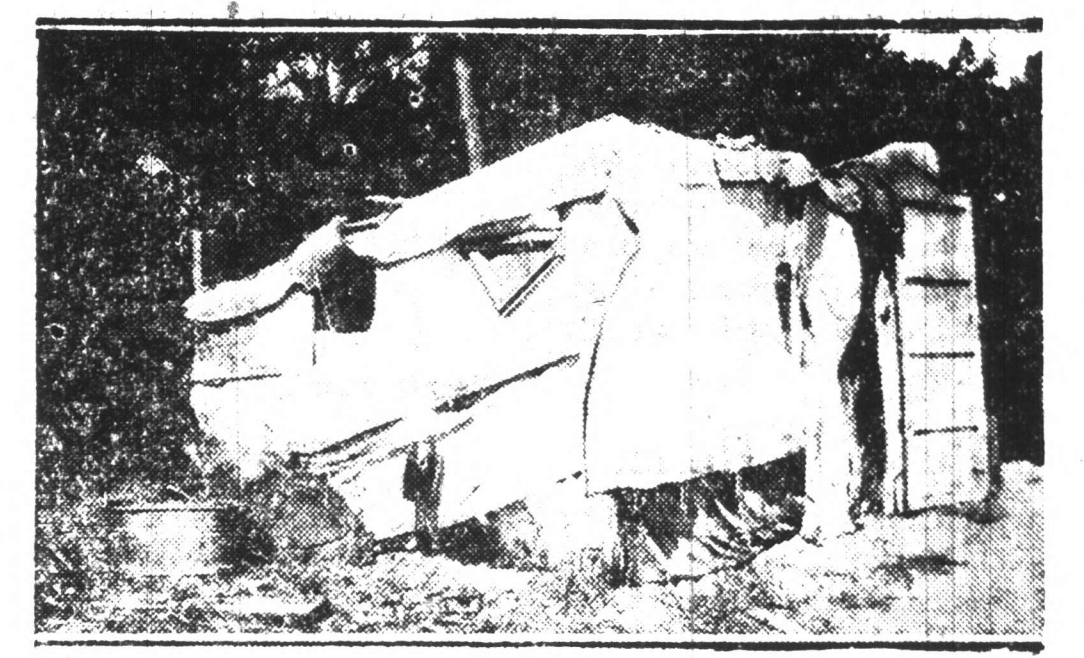
BUTTE, Mont., June 10.—Recent Montana relief allotments total only \$650,000, as compared to the previous budget of \$1,500,000. Political scheming and legislative self-seeking have brought this about, to the profit of the politicians and the increased misery of the more than 100,000 unemployed in the state.

In their political football schemes to make capital out of the unemployed rank favoritism is shown to "good democrats" in relief distribution, and Jews are discriminated against.
Unemployed organizations are protesting such conditions and demanding that such fascist relief agents as Margaret Lanchin be removed. They demand further that food allowances be increased as the cost of living rises.

An Evicted Family on the Street



No Home But the Middle of the Road



Evictions, as in the above two pictures force workers to live in hovels such as these, which are typical of Hoovervilles and Rooseveltburgs throughout the country.

Organizing the Unemployed Against Wage Cuts

Opportunistic Approach Cited As One of the Stumbling Blocks to a Strong Unemployed Movement

By Alex Noral

The Roosevelt government has "sidetracked" the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill 2827 by attaching it to the reactionary Lewis-Wagner "Insurance Bill" as an amendment, and then voting against the amendment 204 to 52—thus placing the real Unemployment Insurance measure (Bill 218) on the speakers table, where it will die unless the signatures of 218 congressmen are signed to a petition to again bring the bill onto the floor of the congress for discussion and vote.

This maneuvering against the Workers' Insurance Bill was in spite of the hundreds of thousands of demands of the American workers, their organizations, trade unions, unemployed organizations and fraternal societies, from large numbers of professional, liberal, middle class groups and farmers organizations throughout the whole country.

*** Only Bosses Opposed.**
On the other hand only the big capitalists and their flunkies were opposed to this bill, and for the fake Lewis-Wagner Bill which was passed by Congress immediately following the defeat of the Workers' Bill.

In early January, in his opening speech to congress, Roosevelt announced his 4 billion 8 hundred million dollar Public Works Relief Program with the statement that wages on the new Public Works would be cut below the prevailing wage on S.E.R.A. and direct relief to be at least 15 per cent below the wage pay on work relief.

No more had the congress passed this wage-cutting measure, than the State Relief Administration made the following ruling: "that any man or woman who can obtain employment for a sum equal to his or her present S.E.R.A. pay checks, must be dropped from the relief rolls, regardless of how many additional hours or days the private employment may entail."

*** Rates Cut A Third.**
This pay on Public Relief work

below the prevailing pay can be judged by the fact that in San Francisco and some other counties where the prevailing wage for unskilled workers of 62½ cents per hour is to be cut to 40 cents per hour and skilled laborers present rate of \$1.10 to \$1.25 per hour will be cut to 76-80 cents per hour.
Thus, the Roosevelt plan is to utilize the unemployed as an army of scabs to be forced with threats of starvation into private employment, forcing down wages and living standards in general. The government is going to establish government employment offices all over the country where none now exist, and it is through these, that the employers will hire the unemployed. Already they are forcing the unemployed on relief to register at these government employment offices for work, with the threat that failing to register may cost the worker his or her relief.

*** State Wide Campaign.**
After analyzing the tactic of the Roosevelt government against the workers in general, the State Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations deemed it quite essential to intensify its organizational activity and plan a campaign of enlightenment on the roll of the Roosevelt government dealing with these questions above mentioned; therefore, a state-wide tour was arranged to cover 34 mass meetings.

In the light of the District Committee Resolution on "THE MENACE OF OPPORTUNISM IN OUR DISTRICT" we should examine the arrangements and preparations for these meetings throughout the district, as well as some other phases of unemployed work.

Out of the 34 scheduled meetings only 22 were arranged, and out of these 22 meetings three were never even advertised, two in Los Angeles and one at Alameda where the comrades were satisfied that I speak merely to the membership of the unemployed locals.

*** Underestimation**
The failure to organize 12 meetings throughout the state showed

a complete defeatist attitude in relation to unemployed work on one hand, and a complete underestimation of the necessity for, and possibilities of, rallying the unemployed and trade union workers against the Roosevelt program, and for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bills.

In Los Angeles were I had been scheduled for six straight meetings for two days, Saturday and Sunday (the best two days for such meetings) there were no meetings arranged. Excuses: "That the leading unemployed comrade got sick." At the main mass meeting in Los Angeles (Cooperative Theatre) for which only 5000 leaflets were gotten out, and these merely stating that I was going to speak on unemployment insurance, there were only 183 people at the meeting.

During the question period of this meeting I was asked: "Does Wm. Green of the A. F. of L. support the reactionary Wagner-Lewis Insurance bill?" The chairman of the meeting, who happens to be the leading comrade of the Los Angeles Unemployed movement, jumped to his feet and announced that he would not permit an answer to the question. This in spite of the fact that Green had sent a letter to all national and international presidents, city central bodies and locals to the effect that they should be on their guard against the Lundeen Bill 2827 and the National Congress for Unemployed and Social Insurance.

*** Green's Fakery.**
He further stated in his letter: "The American Federation of Labor has its own policy for unemployment insurance and has been participating in the development of an economic security program for the Administration" (meaning the Roosevelt government). This economic security program Green speaks of was this very same reactionary Lewis-Wagner-Plus Green insurance bill passed by the congress.

Of course I was forced to object to the ruling of the chairman and answer the workers question. The reason explained by this comrade was the fact that he intended in a few days to approach the central labor body on the question of a united front, and therefore he didn't think we should expose the role of Mr. Green at this time.

Of course, if this is the policy in Los Angeles, then considerable discussion and clarification are immediately necessary.

*** Misery in Bakersfield.1**

In Bakersfield, where 200 workers are suffering from starvation due to inadequate relief, took up a collection to send a delegation to Los Angeles to protest to the relief administration against their plight. In spite of this, there is not even a trace of an unemployed organization in Bakersfield, and only 12 people were rallied to the meeting there.

In Fresno, a miserable example of RIGHT opportunism existed in the unemployed work. The American Legionnaires who control a fake unemployed organization known as the Citizens Unemployed League, in an attempt to sabotage my meeting there, carried out a vicious attack on myself and the Fresno Public Works & Unemployed Union in the kept press. The leading comrade of the PW & U, in an attempt to offset this attack, tried to prove that we were everything that was holy and good in the eyes of the ruling class and the relief administration by releasing to the capitalist press the following statement:

*** Silly Statement.**

"The unemployed—the poor—who are being served by the welfare department and the S.E.R.A. are themselves organizing (PW & U—my emphasis) for the purpose of cooperating with the local and state administration to fully, impartially and satisfactorily CARRY OUT THE PURPOSE OF THE S.E.R.A. AND WELFARE ADMINISTRATION . . . EXPOSE APPLICANTS AND PRESENT CASES WHO ARE MISREPRESENTING THEIR ECONOMIC CONDITION . . ."

The comrade wasn't satisfied with making this statement to the press, but went further and made this statement the second paragraph in the constitution and by-laws of the PW & U. When confronted with the question of taking this out of the constitution, the comrade tried to prove that only with this statement in the constitution could he get the unemployed to join the union. Can one imagine workers wanting to cooperate in a program that starves them, makes scabs of them with threat of starvation, etc., a program that calls upon them to

Insufficient Organization Despite the Wide-Spread Resentment Against Roosevelt Relief Policies

be stood-pigeons on one another? How did the Fresno comrades react to the Legionnaires and police attack in the press? Well, they just didn't react, they failed to utilize the leaflet advertising my meeting as a means of exposing the fake citizens league patriotic organization it was called in the press, and the result was a very poorly attended meeting.

*** San Bernardino Example.**

We can say frankly that only in San Bernardino County has there been a real vigorous and earnest campaign organized around the State and National Unemployment Insurance Bills. The assemblymen from that county in Sacramento were literally flooded with post cards and letters from the members of the 16 unemployed organizations and sympathizers demanding that they support the Pelletier Bill 791. Throughout the rest of the state the comrades have practically forgotten this central demand of the unemployed and are not linking up this demand with the other less general and every day struggles.

Recruiting into the party out of our unemployed activities is lagging far behind the possibilities. As an example, we will take a leading Party member in San Bernardino, whose influence among the unemployed cannot be questioned, as the unemployed all over the county fairly worship this comrade and hold him in high esteem. But this comrade does not have the same faith in these workers and therefore does not recruit them into the Party. In six weeks there should be a trebling of the Party membership in that section.

*** S. F. Weakest.**

In San Francisco, where our unemployed work is weakest, the comrades on S.E.R.A. practically capitulated to the intimidation methods of the relief officials whose policy has been to weed out those militants who attempt to organize the unemployed on the job. It is actually shameful to listen to some of the excuses offered by the comrades, giving "reasons" why the unemployed in San Francisco cannot be or

ganized. These excuses are too numerous to list here, but the fact remains, that the comrades are actually afraid to approach the workers for fear of being kicked off the S.E.R.A. jobs. On the other hand, where there is some action, the approach is either over the heads or under the feet of the workers.

For instance, to prove that the workers can be organized, providing we approach them on the basis of their immediate conditions, on my own project where there are only about twenty workers mucking and wheeling dirt, the first three days on the job I was able to sign up 11 workers into the union. The workers are not afraid of the union, the fact is that many of them are actually surprised to hear that there is such a union for the unemployed.

*** Serious Study Needed.**

In every section of our Party we should begin to make a serious analysis of our methods of work among the unemployed. The attacks of the capitalists through their government are becoming sharper than ever and are creating the basis for mass movements among the unemployed, and only by correcting our opportunist methods will we be able to carry out our task in this field of work. The immediate demands to be raised—and around which we will organize the unemployed are the following, which will be discussed in another article in the immediate future. They are:

1. Jobs for all who need them without exception.
2. A minimum 24-hour week at trade union wage rates, unskilled wage rates to be no less than 60c an hour.
3. Adequate cash relief for all unemployed, supplementary relief to large families whose earnings do not meet their needs.
4. Enactment of H. R. 2827 and A. B. 791.

Around these demands and other immediate needs of the unemployed we should start an intensive recruiting campaign into the unemployed organizations and building new organizations in every locality where none exist.

WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

— San Francisco —
SAVE THIS DATE—JUNE 16, 1935—Dance, Movie and Puppet Show and Banquet for the benefit of the District training school. Redmans Hall, 3053 Sixteenth Street. Dinner will be served from 5 to 7 p. m. Auspices: Mission section C. P.

COME AND SUPPORT Ten Years of Struggle in Defense of Workers' Rights. I.L.D. 10th Anniversary Celebration, Friday, June 28th, 8 P. M. Redmen's Hall, 3053 16th Street. Good program and Speakers. Adm. Free!

SIXTH ANNUAL I.L.D. PICNIC, Sunday, July 14. A Barrel of Fun—Something to do all day. Varsity Park, Portola Rd. Dancing, Games, Eats. Admission 25c.

ALL SAN FRANCISCO MASS ORGANIZATIONS and Party Sections are urged to save the date of JUNE 22D, when the District Training School reception will take place at Franklin Hall, 1859 Fillmore street. Special Entertainment: Features, Plays, Skits, Music, Dancing. Dinner served, 25 Cents, from 5 p. m. on. Admission tickets 15 cents in advance—25 cents at door.

DANCE - ENTERTAINMENT Sunday, June 16, 8 P. M. Italian Workers' Club, 779 Vallejo st. Auspices: Rank and File members of the Seafarers Union 38-100 I. L. A. Refreshments served.—Admission 25c. Ladies Free.

SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 8 P. M. Entertainment and Dance, Corinthian Hall, 215 Valencia st. Auspices: Greek Workers (Spartakus) Club. Admission 25c.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 8 P. M. Mission Branch I.L.D. Dance and Entertainment. Bonita Hall, 24th street, near Folsom street. Admission 25c.

SOVIET SOUND FILM "DESKETER" Directed by Pudovkin. Sunday and Monday, June 23 and 24. At 121 Haight st., San Francisco. Adm. 15c.

HOUSE PARTY, June 15. Workers' School. Food. Games. Singing.

NOTICE! WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Typist for Workers' School, 463 Hayes Street.

The Bear Lunch

Food of Superior Quality
BEER ON TAP - WINES
LIQUOR

C. D. Bangas Phone UN-9529
1116a Market Street.

Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p.m. Admission ten cents.

JUNE 22—8 P. M. MUSIC ARTS HALL, 233 S. Broadway, L. A. Concert of Junior Mandolin Orchestra under direction of A. Kunder. Is full of promise. The charm of the youth players with the tuneful music of great composers will captivate your eye and ear. Dance Union Group under personal direction of Lester Horton Participates. Admission 25c.

HEARST PRESS LIES ATTACKED

By I. L. G. W. U.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The San Francisco Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union adopted a resolution attacking Hearst as the direct representative of Fascist Hitler Germany, and organizer of the vigilantes in breaking up unions and working class organizations, and calling upon the Socialist Board to expel Harry Lang and Abe Cahan from its ranks.

This action was prompted by the series of articles printed in the Hearst Press and written by Harry Lang attacking the Soviet Union. These were printed with the knowledge and approval of Cahan, who is editor of the Socialist "Daily Forward." The resolution condemned the "white washing" of this action by the Hebrew Allied Trade Council of

Not Guilty Verdict Takes Two Minutes

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The trial of Ida Rotstein, Jerry Feingold, and others, charged with disturbing the peace when police broke up a meeting in Dolores Park in March, ended in a verdict of not guilty after the jury had been out for about two minutes. The verdict once again emphasizes the unlawfulness of the police in breaking up workers' meetings and trying to prevent any speaking in San Francisco parks.



By Terry Casey.

BRIGHT SAYINGS CHILDREN

"Had it not been for the extraordinary efforts put forth by the police and allied agencies during the months that followed December, 1934, this country probably would have seen a revolution."

—S. F. Police Chief Quinn.

When a man speaks up in self-defense without being asked, it makes you believe in ghosts—believe that the "ghosts" of Sperry and Comdenorakis whom his gangsters murdered on the waterfront are haunting him?

TODAY'S DEFINITION

A liberal, it is said, is one who is so openminded that his brains fall out.

It is now discovered by an investigating committee that despite the difference in population, Washington, D. C., has a more deplorable condition of commercialized vice than New York.

But, they've got an edge—they are the national political center.

George Washington did not do so much in tossing a dollar across the Potomac. He only had to hit the other side.

Nowadays, hundreds of lobbyists throw their greater distances and have to land them right in a congressional pocket.

The army is now preparing a new stratosphere flight. Equipment includes a special camera with which they expect to photograph the price of meat when they reach the upper regions.

Andrew Smith, the Hearst lack, spent a while in the Soviet Union and has now (at so much per word) decided he doesn't like a workers and farmers government. It's funny, but the Tzarist Royal Family, spent all their lives in Russia and left the same way.

Dr. Hjalmar Schacht has just convened the International Wool Conference in Berlin. One of the points will be, no doubt, consideration of new and better methods of how to pull the wool over the workers' eyes.

Both vigorously deny any connection with each other but still it is remarkable how both Paul Scharenberg and Thos. G. Plant, head of the Waterfront Employers' Assn., raise their voices at the same time to blame the Communists because the workers won't be good dogs for them.

"The employers," says Plant in a column of poison ivy printed last week in the coast papers, "have no thought in mind of attempting to uproot the award of self-continuing their dealings with a organized labor." Why should they if they could make that setup function for them? But the last promises to do just that, because they are up against organized labor, not scabs and lackeys.

"Over 150 separate strikes have occurred in the San Francisco Bay District," Plant avers. "Each strike has been a definite violation of the arbitration award."

And what, Mr. Plant, was the speedup, etc., that provoked the action of the men?

NORAL, LEADER OF UNEMPLOYED TO TOUR CALIF.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Alex Noral, organizer of the State Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations is making a tour of California under the auspices of that organization, beginning June 11 in Santa Cruz.

He will speak on the new Public Works Program and the \$4,800,000,000 appropriation to carry it out. In each locality on schedule he will take up questions pertaining to the unemployed and the problems of organizing them.

Schedule of his tour is as follows:

- June 12—Salinas.
- 13—San Luis Obispo.
- 15—Bakersfield.
- 16—Barstow.
- 17 to 21—San Bernardino, including Riverside.
- June 22—Santa Ana.

Wed. and Thurs.,
June 12, 13
Pompeii Theater,
1046 MARKET ST.
"POTEMKIN"
GREATEST SOVIET PICTURE
All Seats 15c
No Advance In Prices



AT THE MOVIES

"CHAPAYEV"

"Chapayev" is magnificent proof of the fact that the Soviet film-makers have completely mastered everything that Hollywood knows. It is beyond doubt the finest product of the Soviet studios.

The Vasilyev brothers, who worked on the picture for several years, have used all the familiar technical devices that account for the excellence of capitalist films.

The film could be seen again and again if only to watch the Red Commander, Chapayev, whom you love.

Furmanov, who wrote the book from which the film was made, was actually the real political commissar with the real Chapayev's partisan troops during the terrible days of civil war and intervention.

There are individual "personal" scenes of matchless insight and sensitivity, such as the relationship between Chapayev's orderly and the girl machine-gunner. And the many scenes between Chapayev and Furmanov, where without sacrificing anything of moving dramatic value, an intense and unforgettable political lesson is burned into us, as it was into Chapayev himself.

* * *

"POTEMKIN"

Eisenstein's great film "Potemkin" will be at the San Francisco Pompeii this Wednesday and Thursday. "Potemkin" introduced into the motion picture revolutionary form to suit the powerful revolutionary content of a specific historical period of Soviet history. The spirit of this film more nearly matches the spirit of the American revolutionary workers today than does that of any Soviet motion picture.

* * *

"PUDOVKIN'S DESERTER"
L. B. sends some important information on this Soviet film, soon to be shown in San Francisco:

MASS LAYOFFS

(Continued From Page 1)

even lower than under the N.R.A. In San Francisco, where 7000 workers are employed in approximately 300 dress goods shops, employers cracked down immediately since only 2000 of these workers are organized in unions.

In the cotton garment industry here the minimum wage of \$14 has been cut to \$13 and the top wage of \$32.20 has been abandoned entirely. Simultaneously, hours were jumped from the code standard of 36 to 40 per week. Two large plants here started operating on the 43 hours per week basis last week.

* Sweatshops.

In Chinatown sweatshops hours have been increased from 36 to 48 or more and wages have been reduced. Home work has increased tremendously during the last few days.

Large San Francisco department stores publicly proclaimed their intention of maintaining present wage and hour standards, but behind scenes resorted to various subterfuges which result in wage cuts and layoffs. Small retailers abandoned all pretense of maintaining standards, as did retail food stores. Laundry workers are now working as many as 60 hours per week with no increase in wages.

"During the First Five-Year Plan the Russians put all their energy into the production of machinery, into the building of heavy industry. The present Second Five Year Plan is devoted to the expansion of light industry, the production of goods for everyday needs.

"During the First Plan it was the Machine. Now it is the human being, who is reaping the benefits of the machine in goods. The difference between the two plans is essentially the difference between the most prominent Soviet film directors, Eisenstein and Pudovkin.

"Eisenstein, the scientist, made his heroes the Machine and the Masses. 'Old and New' exemplifies the one, 'Potemkin' and 'Ten Days That Shook The World,' the other. But Pudovkin, the artist whose eyes saw what was around him, but also turned inward into the man himself—Pudovkin always symbolized the mass with an individual. ('End of St. Petersburg,' 'Storm Over Asia').

"Eisenstein, realizing his inability to adapt himself in short order to the new psychology of the Second Five Year Plan, has limited his activities during the last several years to teaching and newsreel work. Pudovkin, on the other hand was ready. His last film, 'DESKERTER' is proof. His treatment of the individual without losing sight of his relation to the mass places this film among the best coming from Soviet studios.

"In addition, his use of sound, not merely as a background, or for putting the audience in the proper mood, but as a synthesis of all the elements of the film—the oral, visual, the philosophical—makes the film outrank any of our best Hollywood products."

* * *

NOTE: "DESKERTER" will have its first San Francisco showing on June 23 and 24 (Sunday and Monday) at 121 Haight St.

Apprentice regulations have been abandoned in millinery, men's clothing, knitted wear and other needle trades shops and part-time workers face immediate layoffs.

* Plan 60-Hour Week.

In Northern California lumber mills are preparing to increase hours from the prevailing 48 to 60 and more per week. Only the threat of a widespread strike thus far has prevented lumber operators from carrying out their plan.

At Los Angeles conditions are similar to those in San Francisco and other parts of the state. Clothing industries led the drive with drugists, food stores and other shops following. Wages have dropped to \$12 and \$14 per week and hours of work increased from 48 to 60 at the E. F. Smith, the Owl and Circus markets.

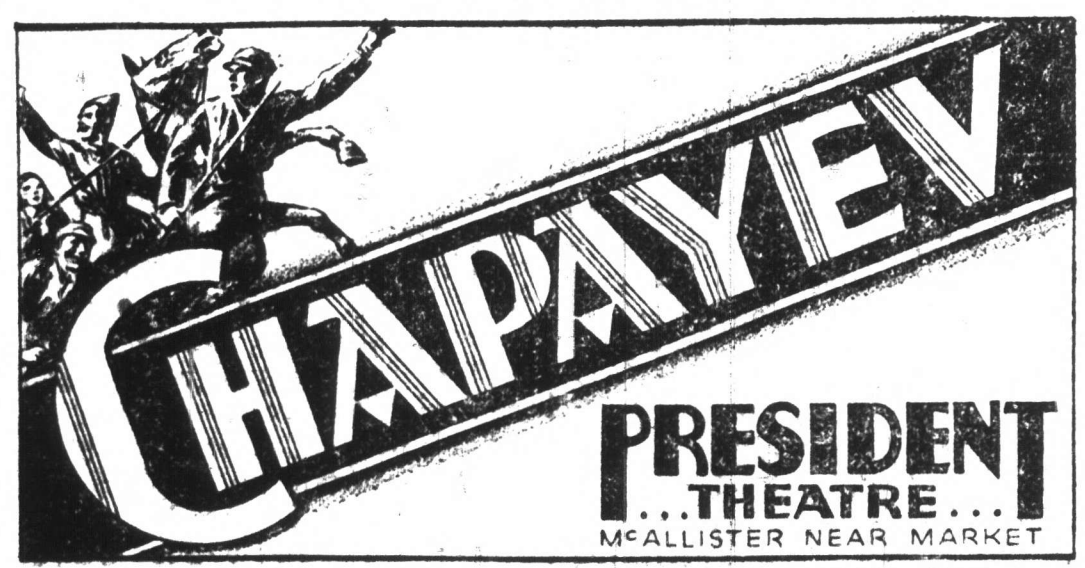
Workers in San Bernardino and Orange Counties are organizing, and have planned a mass meeting for June 16 to discuss plans for a militant struggle against wage reductions and hour increases.

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Labor Party Must Be Built On Genuine United Front

Trade Unions Are Main Basis and Should Initiate Conferences; Immediate Needs of Workers Make Up Platform for Election Campaigns

Second of Two Articles By Lawrence Ross.

That the basis for a real mass labor party exists in California is not merely a theory. In practice, this has been proven by the significant advances made by the various united front movements on a statewide scale: the State Conference for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law; the State Conference for Unemployment Insurance in Sacramento; the West Coast Congress Against War and Fascism;—all of which have involved, besides Epics, Utopians, and unemployed organizations, a number of trade unions hitherto not involved in such united fronts. This is especially true in the Congress Against War and Fascism, which was the finest example of the United Front ever seen in California.

The sentiment for a Labor Party can be judged not only by the response to statewide united fronts. Participation by Epic and Utopian clubs in local actions, with Communists and others, often against the orders of the top leadership, shows the rising sentiment for the united front. (The Council of the Democratic Party and the Utopians in San Francisco, the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights in Los Angeles, etc.) In some cases, as in the San Francisco Council of the Democratic Party and in groups of Epic and Democratic Clubs in Glendale (L. A.), the members have actually adopted resolutions calling not only for the united front, but for the formation of a mass labor party with participation of trade unions, the Communist Party, Utopians, etc.

* Epic Sentiment.

The sentiment for a mass labor party was especially clearly seen in the last Epic Convention in Los Angeles, when the central and only significant fight on the floor was around a resolution, signed by 67 delegates and supported by many others, calling for the united front and for the formation of a mass labor party. This resolution was never put to a vote, since Sinclair, who feared the outcome, introduced an evasive and ambiguous substitute motion for a united front which carried, the delegates being under the impression that Communists were included.

* United Front Basis.

In the light of the existing favorable situation, what are the next steps to be taken?

1. The basis for the Labor Party lies in the united front. The effectiveness of the united front participation. A mass Labor Party, such as we support, must have its basis in the rank and file of the trade unions. Our first immediate emphasis, therefore, must be laid on the extension of the existing united front movements into other trade unions, as well as initiating new united front can be measured by the trade movements around such issues as the struggle for jobs and union rates of pay on relief projects under Roosevelt's new Public Works program. This issue, using the Public Works and Unemployed Unions as the initiating force, provides the basis for involving trade unions especially, since the wages

of the unemployed workers are directly threatened by the new relief program.

* Must Include Communists.

In the extension of the existing united front movements, as well as the launching of new movements, care must be taken that the role of the Communist Party as a participating organization, on the same basis as other political and economic groups, is not hidden under the excuse that bringing forward the role of the Party would tend to drive other organizations out—especially the unions. This would defeat our object—to guarantee these united fronts, as the working nuclei of the future mass Labor Party, will lead to the formation of a Labor Party with the equal participation of the Communist Party based on daily struggle for a program of minimum demands and controlled not by the trade union bureaucrats but by the rank and file of the A. F. of L.

* Include Epics.

2. The sentiment for the united front and for a Labor Party now existing among many rank and file Epics must be crystallized. This sentiment, which found expression in the fight for the united front resolution at the Epic Convention, must be organized as a factor in the fight for the Labor Party before it is steered into other channels by the Epic top leadership. The organization of a tour, in the North and the South, jointly by a prominent front Epic member and a Communist, should be organized, to speak at local Epic Clubs, popularize the Labor Party with a concrete resolution, and thus lay an additional basis for such local united fronts as can later find political expression in joint labor election conferences.

3. A series of round-table conferences, with equal participation of Communists, Epics, Utopians, Socialists, Townsends, etc., should be organized in every possible city. These can be made to form the basis for local joint actions in support of the demands of the workers, and also form the nucleus for local Labor Party tickets.

* Representative Conferences.

Round-table conferences should function as follows: Each organization (Epics, Utopians, Townsends, Communists, etc.) sends one representative to participate in the conference. These sit around a table in the upper part of the hall where the conference is being held. One subject is chosen, a subject of vital concern to the working class. This may be either general, as the struggle for security (unemployment insurance), or apply specifically to the community in which the conference is being held, such as a series of local elections. The conference is public, and neighborhood workers are invited to attend. Each speaker advances the program of his party or group with reference to the problem under discussion. Thus the solution each party proposes, with arguments in favor of it and against others, is brought before the workers generally.

* Get Workers' Sentiment.

It is advisable, in organizing such conferences, to limit the speaking time of each delegate to a minimum, and throw the floor open to discussion by the workers present for the major portion of the conference. This gives the delegates the opportunity to measure the sentiment of the workers on the particular issue involved. After a brief summing up by the

delegates, a vote should be taken on the floor to see which program is supported by a majority of the workers present.

4. At the same time the various united front movements are being extended and built, machinery for the calling of a joint labor election conference should be prepared immediately in all cities facing a municipal election this fall. Wherever possible, the initiating force should be an A. F. of L. union, either alone or jointly with one or two organizations, such as an Epic club and the Communist Party. When the machinery has been established, and the initial call sent out, this should be endorsed in practical resolution form, by all united front bodies and round-table conferences, with the understanding that each delegate is to take the same resolution for endorsement and organizational support by his own organization, with especial emphasis laid on trade union support.

* Won't Replace Communist Party.

Why a Labor Party? First of all, it must be clear that a Labor Party does not replace the Communist Party. The Communist Party continues its independent functioning along the lines of the Party program, organizing the working class for struggle against the entire capitalist system and for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' (soviet) government. In fact the Communist Party, in contact with large masses of workers through the Labor Party of which it is a part, must more energetically than ever bring forward its entire program before the masses and recruit into the Communist Party.

* All Keep Independence.

The Labor Party does not mean that any of the component organizations surrenders its independent program or its place on the ballot. The Communist Party supports the organization of a Labor Party of class struggle because of the crying need for unity of the working class against hunger, war and fascism, and because the vast masses of workers are not ready to accept the program of the Communist Party in full, its ultimate revolutionary solution.

This is why it is important that such a mass Labor Party, which would nominate a slate of candidates in elections, be based on the rank and file of the organized labor movement.

* Tremendous Advance.

The steps listed above, successfully carried out, and every possibility exists for their being carried out, would be a tremendous advance in the vital task of forging working class unity on the economic and political fields, and lay the basis for a statewide Labor Party participation, with strong roots in the rank and file of the A. F. of L. in the next gubernatorial elections in California.

This is the main political task before the Communist Party in California.

Learn to Make Marionettes In Workers' School

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—A class in puppet and marionette making is one of the classes given in the Los Angeles Workers' School Summer Term which began the week of June 3rd. G. Rourke who will instruct the class has had several years experience in this work.

The experiments tried so far in using puppets and marionettes as a medium for the expression of working class propaganda have been very successful and this class should produce some excellent results.

The class will meet on Wednesdays from 7 to 8:30 p. m. beginning June 6. Phone MADison 5885 or write to or call at the School office, 230 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif., for information about other courses.

Friends of Soviet Union Present Film Of Russian Travel

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—A motion picture, "Russia Affaire," made in Russia, will be presented at the Clay International Theater under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, on Friday and Saturday, June 20 and 21.

Charles Francis Drake, well-known writer, lecturer and traveler, will give a lecture in conjunction with the show.



By Lou McLean.

Certain outstanding facts on the Civilian Conservation Camps are summarized below from Shovels and Guns, by James Laswell, a forthcoming L. R. A.-International Pamphlet (24 pages, 5c.)

1. SIZE AND COST.—At least 600 million of dollars has been earmarked for CCC operation out of the four billion "public works" fund. First two years of CCC cost nearly 700 million dollars. Strength of the camps has been increased to 600,000, with a rumored possible rise to one million.

2. MILITARY AGE.—Most of the youths are aged 18 to 25. The usual wage is only \$30 a month, of which \$25 is sent home in lieu of relief, since most of the boys are recruited from families on relief.

3. ATTACK ON WAGE STANDARDS.—The CCC was the first "New Deal" attack on prevailing wage standards. Whaley-Eaton confidential service reported (March 25, 1933): "It kicks over the whole practice of wage maintenance as applied to relief work. . . . It is one of the most important decisions the government has yet made."

4. A. F. OF L. OFFICIALS.—At first William Green and other "Labor leaders" attacked CCC low wages. They were soon won over with the appointment as CCC Director of Robert Fechner, general vice-president of the International Association of Machinists. Fechner in 1917-18 had been part of the government's war machine and in close contact with Franklin D. Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

5. MEDICAL SERVICE IS INADEQUATE.—CCC Commissioner Harry Barrett admitted that by December, 1933, CCC accident rate was "probably twice as

high" as in any other government service.

6. ARMY LIFE.—Some 5400 regular Army officers (including medical officers and chaplains) and 8000 enlisted men were withdrawn from regular duties to handle the 1500-odd camps established by July 1, 1933. It was hailed as a "lifeline for the Army" by Army and Navy Register, since impending cuts in officer personnel were avoided. U. S. Department of Labor issued pamphlet which answered "No" to the question: "Will the men be under military discipline?" However, Secretary of War Dern later admitted that the Army has—under general supervision of Fechner—"complete and permanent control" of camps except for recruitment and supervising technical forestry work.

7. FASCIST TREND.—CCC is endorsed by big business groups as a step toward fascism. For instance, Wall Street Journal asks: "Suppose everyone of our young men on reaching a certain age were assigned for six months or a year to a conservation camp where he could live an active, disciplined life, learn to obey, would that not help to build character?"

8. REVOLT.—Strikes have been conducted by these young workers in camps in nearly every section of the country. Revolt against poor food, harsh "discipline" and other conditions have in some instances forced minor concessions. A strike took place in Worcester, Mass., with 150 police called in to suppress what the newspapers called a "riot". At Camp 1281, So. Mountain Reservation, N. J., 125 boys "mutinied" against being treated "like children." It was quickly suppressed. The CCC Boys Protective League, organized in 1934, has led a number of struggles. (Details of these struggles are furnished in the pamphlet.)

HEALTH AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE

By The
WESTERN WORKER
MEDICAL BUREAU

Questions regarding your health will be answered in this column, or if you prefer, your questions will be answered by private letter. Suggestions for subjects to deal with in our articles are always welcome. Address your letters to this column, care of WESTERN WORKER, 37 Grove street, San Francisco.

MORE QUACKS

Aside from the chiropractors, the capitalist system creates many other types of money-grabbing ventures that prey on human disease and misery. As California seems to attract large numbers of these, we believe that it is in order to expose some more of the fake culs that milk hard-earned dollars out of West Coast workers.

CHIROPATHISTS: This group combines religious hocus with all the different types of medical bunk. They do this because the authorities do not disturb religious "healers".

NEW THOUGHT: This is another group of religious bunk artists. There are several centers of Yogi philosophy in California where turbaned Hindus "heal" by New Thought. They do this by going through a mumbo-jumbo and by giving mystical lectures that are over the heads of their followers.

CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHERS: Bishop L. Casper promoted this cult in Oakland, selling "health-happiness-prosperity" at \$1000 a month. He also practiced obstetrics (delivering babies). His methods were to attempt to conjure forth the child like a magician, by dancing about, laying on hands and making queer noises.

ASTRAL HEALERS: These quacks advertise in foreign-language newspapers. They find out what ails their clients by reading the stars (at so much per reading). Then they soak the sucker for what they can get out of him for the treatment that the stars say he should have.

ELECTRONIC THERAPY: Who in California has not heard of the Abrams system? Abrams

died in 1924, but there are still fakers who use his machine and "methods". Abrams even adopted methods of the early witch doctor. Part of his method was to have an assistant face to the west in a dimlight. Professor Millikan, a political reactionary, but the world's leading physicist (science of electricity), said that Abrams electrical machine is "the height of absurdity."

SPONDYLOTHETAPY: Another fake method pushed by Abrams, which some "healers" are still using. It consists in healing disease by tapping the spine. NATUROPATHY: People have known for a long time that outdoor living, good diet, and enough exercise and rest will make for better health. So the naturopaths give this same advice with a lot of hokum and charge a good fee for it. It is significant that the main outlet for these quacks are the magazines of Bernard McFadden, the fascist. He also backs many other fake fads.

AUTO-SCIENCE: The Auto-Science Institute was conducted in San Francisco, selling a four-week course for \$35. This cult teaches that one can heal oneself and others by mental broadcast-ing.

BIO-DYNAMO-CHROMATIC THERAPY: This is a high-sounding name to rope in the unwary. Bernard McFadden also gave this cult a beautiful send-off in Physical Culture Magazine. The main hocus-pocus of this system is to confuse the patient with many colored lights.

The Western Worker can be obtained at news stands. If your news dealer does not have it, ask him to stock it.

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THE GIANT LUMBER STRIKE

With 35,000 lumber workers holding a solid front against the Northwest timber barons, the cry again goes up of "alien agitators" opposing the will of "recognized labor leaders" and of the men themselves.

The inference is that the men were well satisfied with their conditions, and were forced to strike despite everything that they and the union officials could do about it. What peculiar influence a handful of "alien agitators" could exert to bring about such a situation is past anyone's imagination—save perhaps an editorial writer for the capitalist press.

It is apparently the general belief of employers and their press buddies that American workers have no brains whatever. A laboring man cannot so much as come in out of the rain but what they believe an "alien agitator" told him to do it.

An "alien agitator" means nothing more nor less than a leader the workers have chosen out of their own ranks. A "recognized leader" is an official whom the employers themselves have maneuvered into the union to serve their own interests.

A. B. Muir is just such a "leader." By exerting his full powers of humbuggery, he managed to get a few plants to return to work under a sell-out agreement. Perhaps the men would never have noticed that their wages were the same or lower, and their conditions no different than before they struck. But the "alien agitators" called their attention to these facts, and they walked right out on strike again.

JULY FIFTH, LAST YEAR AND THIS YEAR

July fifth last year was the breaking point in a crisis which faced the entire working class. All organized labor rallied to that emergency.

Two longshore pickets were murdered in cold blood by police on the waterfront. The marine workers of the whole coast were out on strike and shipping was virtually at a standstill. Unable to break the strike by the trickery of fake union officials, employers, with the cooperation of State and City powers, set out to smash it by ruthless violence.

Newspapers and radio stations, proclaiming themselves to be the "voice of public opinion" engaged in an unprecedented campaign of slander against the strikers.

Real public opinion, barred from the press and radio, found expression in the funeral parade of Sperry and Couderakis, the two murdered pickets. Forty thousand strong, San Francisco turned out in the greatest protest demonstration the city has ever witnessed.

There was more than just sentiment in this display. The fate of all organized labor hung in the balance. If a powerful strike like that of the marine workers could be broken, then every other union in town would become meaningless.

Employers persisted in their terrorism and labor answered with the General Strike.

July fifth this year looms as more than the commemoration of a past struggle. It brings with it a new crisis to be faced.

Waterfront employers are again launching an attack upon the Marine unions. This coincides with a general wage cutting drive in all industries which has already resulted in a nationwide strike wave.

The newspapers, again proclaiming themselves the voice of "public opinion" have started a new drive of slander against the waterfront unions.

It is vitally important that REAL PUBLIC OPINION express itself at this time. And this must be accomplished in mass demonstrations on July fifth.

The commemoration of "Bloody Thursday" is more than just an issue involving the marine unions. It is a day symbolizing working class SOLIDARITY. The death of these two workers united the whole of organized labor in a solid front of struggle. The anniversary of that day should again unite every working class group in a demonstration of SOLIDARITY.

That solidarity is more important at this moment than ever before. The coming months will see a critical struggle between organized labor and the employers. The success of that struggle will depend upon the strength of SOLIDARITY.

July fifth must be used as a day in which to spread the truth about the waterfront situation as widely as possible and to strengthen the solidarity that will be so vitally needed shortly. It must be a day on which REAL PUBLIC opinion expresses itself and gives the lie to the present capitalist press campaign.

COMMUNISM ON THE WATERFRONT

Organized labor cannot stand still. Either it goes forward or it goes backward. It has chosen to go forward by strengthening democracy in the unions. A campaign is already under way to oust reactionary officials appointed from the top by the boss machine and substitute for them, rank and file leaders elected out of the membership.

The press hysterically labels this "Communism." Certainly rank and file democracy is the fundamental principle of Communism. Well, what of it? Are we to believe that workers cannot administer their own affairs because that would be Communist? Are we expected to accept low wages because it is Communist to demand high wages? Every step that labor takes toward a better standard of living is Communist. There is no way of getting around that. If labor is expected to shun everything Communist, it would have to abandon all struggle and meekly submit to the rule of the employers.

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The Lumber Workers Won't Get Stung Again



Democracy On Soviet Jobs

Hiring and Firing In Russian Industry Is Done By Workers

By George H. Shoaf

(This is the sixth of a series of articles exposing Hearst's lies about the Soviet Union by a veteran newspaperman.)

During the noon hour, while going through the tractor plant at Stalinabad, I observed a group of workers, young men and women, in a corner gathered about a fellow worker who was addressing them from an improvised platform. The speaker was both animated and serious, and his hearers gave him close attention. With my friend, the interpreter, I joined the group to hear what was being said.

It appeared that one of the workers was either indifferent or incompetent, and as a result, the assembly line had been slowed down. He was being taken to task by his fellow workers for his dilatory procedure. Already he had stated his reasons for failing to keep the pace, and the members of the group were now laying their innuendo. According to those who worked immediately alongside, this particular worker was deliberate in his dereliction, almost to the point of sabotage. After some discussion, the group decided to refer the case to the next regular meeting of shop workers for investigation and disposal.

No Summary Firing.

Comparing this episode, as it occurred in the Soviet plant, to what might have occurred in an American plant under American conditions of work, I thought—what a difference! In America the slow or careless worker would have been summarily discharged without a hearing. In an American plant what his fellow workers would have had to say either for or against him would have availed nothing. In the Soviet plant, the workers have all power. They work under conditions of industrial democracy. No worker may be removed from his or her job without a hearing. Even if taken from the job, he or she is not thrown out to starve. Another job must immediately be provided. Instead of being fired by an autocratic boss, this worker's fate will be decided by his fellow workers; and they took the noon hour to initiate the discussion that was referred to the general meeting. What a contrast between American and Soviet methods!

Wall Board Newspapers.

At appropriate places throughout this vast tractor plant are wall board newspapers, as they are called, wherein are written by the workers, for the benefit of the workers, complaints, criticisms, suggestions, and anything the workers desire to write which is pertinent to the operation of the plant. All workers in the particular section of the plant in which they work take note of what is written, and at the next regular meeting, the wall board writings are discussed and acted upon.

It must be understood that the Stalinabad tractor plant is one hundred per cent organized into a Soviet trade union. Through-out the U. S. S. R., in industry, transportation, and agriculture, 19 million out of 225 million workers are organized.

Ownership of the industries, the mines, the transportation systems and the agricultural lands, as well as the government, itself, by the workers in their collective capacity, has brought to the workers a responsibility which requires close and effective organization. All workers in the Soviet Union, because of this ownership, now

are business men as well. Each worker is required to be alive to his individual responsibility. If the individual shirks his job, or is disposed to sabotage, immediately he is accountable to his union of fellow workers.

Under Workers' Ownership.

In addition to mastering the technicalities of the job at which he works, the individual is required to familiarize himself with everything connected with the operation of the plant. In his weekly and bi-monthly meetings with his fellows in their union assembly halls he discusses the character both of the work and the output, and plans for constant improvement. Everything relating to the automobile and tractor manufacturing industry, not only in the Soviet Union, but throughout the world, is placed before him for study and appraisal so that he may be kept informed. He knows values and prices as well as do the high officials in the State Planning Commission. And, in keeping with this knowledge, he is quite well aware of the justice or injustice of the compensation which every worker should receive.

Equality for Women.

What is said here with reference to the male worker applies equally to the woman worker. As a matter of fact, there are as many, if not more, women workers in Soviet factories than male. And what wonderful young women they are!

At this point it may be stated that a labor strike, such as we know in America, can never occur in the Soviet Union. Being owners, as well as workers, how can the workers consistently stage a strike? If the workers struck, obviously, they would strike against themselves, and that would be absurd.

While each industry or department of activity is controlled by the workers in that industry or department, all industries and activities are interpreted in a national planned economy, with all workers in control through the agency of local, regional and national, or state, planning commissions. As output increases, the earnings of the workers increase. Every worker throughout the Soviet Union today is receiving more, proportionately, than he or she received a year ago, and much more than he or she received five years ago. All know that as they increase their skill in using machinery, production corresponding will increase, and with this increase will come increased earnings. Furthermore, all workers know that none of the products of their toil will or can go to any individual or group other than themselves. Therefore the interest of the workers in the Soviet Union centers in better work and an increased product, and not in strikes.

No Shoddy Work.

On the job, as I walked through the plant, I could see that the individual was intent on the performance of duty. It seemed to me that the movements of the individual worker were slow compared to the alacrity with which the American worker jumps at the command or caprice of his boss; but this slowness on the part of the Soviet workers was due, I was informed, to the desire to perform the work thoroughly and well. Shoddy or imperfect product is not tolerated in the Soviet Union. In other words, commodities are manufactured, not to sell, as in the United States, but to use.

Adjacent to a Leningrad textile factory, I visited, was a huge building used as a school for instruction through which young recruits were put before being in-

Factory Directors Are Elected—Not Appointed

ducted into the factory proper. From this school five hundred young men and women, mostly from peasant communities, were graduated every month. The factory, itself, has on its registry more than 360,000 workers; and foundations were being laid for new buildings with twice the capacity. Imagine any factory in America, or in any capitalist nation, increasing the number of its employees at the rate of five hundred a month!

Food Cheap and Plenty.

I ate many meals in the factory cafeterias I visited. The food in all of them was wholesome, abundant and cheap. With the workers I ate, and much fun we had trying to understand each other's language. Laughter and gaiety prevailed at all of these meals. They thought nothing of a foreigner sitting among them and partaking of the general hospitality. For the equivalent of fifteen cents, American money, for one meal I had soup, fish, meat, salad, two kinds of bread, occasionally butter, compote or dessert, and tea. And all I could eat! That this food was nourishing was quite evident from the physical appearance of the workers who ate it. Big, upstanding young giants were the men; and every young woman looked like she was—that we in America call—corn-fed.

No Rags.

As far as I could ascertain, the working clothes compared favorably with the working clothes worn by American workers on the job. Some of the girls, naturally, were tidier in their personal appearance than others; the same observation applies to young men. What impressed me most was the sturdy attitude and the independent spirit exhibited by every individual Soviet worker. Every foreman, high and low, is a worker-expert at his job. The foremen and forewomen are not appointed from above; they are elected from below. Their tenure of office continues as long as they make good. And they are elected by the workers from among the workers in democratic fashion on a basis of efficiency.

The director of the Leningrad textile factory, a young man much under forty, gave the group with which I was affiliated, his personal escort and attention. His earnings as director of that huge plant are eight hundred rubles, or four hundred American dollars, a month. The average earnings of the average worker amount to about three hundred rubles a month. Had that director occupied a similar position in an American factory his annual salary would total not less than \$25,000.

Armed Proletariat.

Besides his duties as director, this young man also held the supreme command of the military forces and organization of the factory. For every worker in that factory, as well as the workers in all Soviet factories, are auxiliaries of the Red Army. At frequent intervals every worker in the Soviet Union, fully armed and equipped, with his comrades, engages in military drills. Imagine the slaves of Henry Ford, or the Steel Trust under drill masters of their own selection, with guns in their hands, going through similar exercises! Suppose these American slaves were to call a strike thus armed and prepared! Wow! And then some!

A Factory Director.

This particular director of this particular Leningrad textile fac-

OPEN FORUM

FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

San Francisco, June 7.

Dear Editor:
I would like to make a suggestion to our comrades who are going from the cities to the agricultural fields.

Hundreds of comrades and sympathizers of our movement are moving from town to town in search of agricultural work. Every one of them should do his revolutionary duty and get in touch with the Western Worker and order a bundle of Western Workers and sell it to the workers. I know through experience that it is very easy to sell and popular among agricultural workers.

Not only the Western Worker, but all our literature has to be sold, especially our new pamphlets, such as "Real Huey Long," "Father, Conquer—Labor, Enslave No. 1," etc.

What do you say, comrades? Let us distribute our press—you in the field, and we in the city. This way we can show the workers the way out of the crisis. Remember Comrade Lenin! he said, "Without revolutionary theory, there can't be any revolutionary practice."

J. V.

HOW ABOUT A STRIKE?

San Francisco, June 8

Fellow Workers:

"To eat or not to eat." This is the question many Market Street Railway Motormen and conductors are asking themselves, while the "bosses" of the company are doing everything in their power to put one-man street car service into operation. For every one-man car they succeed putting into operation they are willing to let one man starve!

Our never-fading working class newspaper, "The Western Worker," again comes to the rescue of the working class victims of capitalist schemes. But through the channels of its columns—it can only do so much and that is all.

So in the meantime let us class-conscious workers send protests against this capitalist scheme to Judge Harold Louderback, demanding that he throw that "Starvation for many cars" out of court.

AGAINST WAR

Dear Comrade Editor:

The Pacific Coast Congress Against War and Fascism, consisting of 405 delegates representing 238,000 people seemed to realize that they were powerless to force demands unless they were backed by the collective force of the workers of the nation.

The different organizations against war and fascism in the United States today at the present time are making no impression on the war mongers and the fascists. These different organizations have no power or influence, if so, why the Gallup, N. M. affair? Why Cuba and the Philippines and a thousand other atrocities that are at the present moment being perpetrated upon the toiling masses who are only asking for bread.

A General Strike in all the industries of the nation from one to three hours would stop the bloody regime of the Fascists in any section of the country and be a long step forward in the direction of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

A general strike would force the government to see that the miners of Gallup, N. M., got justice instead of shot and shell, and could force Roosevelt to withdraw the government's support from the affairs of Cuba and permit the self-determination of its people, and stop all shipments of the munitions of war to other countries to be used to slaughter brother workers.

With an Anti-war Committee properly functioning along the lines above suggested there would be some more hope in preventing war and fascism in this nation, otherwise we are sunk.

Comradely Yours,
Fresno, Calif.

tory is an expert rifle and revolver shot; and he proudly displayed on the lapel of his coat the Soviet emblem won by reason of his marksmanship. In our journey through the factory he appeared to be personally acquainted with each and every worker. Invariably both worker and director would greet each other familiarly as "comrade." Occasionally, he would stop to inspect a machine or tell a worker how to regulate it. There was none of the attitude or spirit of master and slave so obvious in the relations which exist between American workers and their superior officers.

No matter where I went, or what factories or enterprises I visited, I found conditions of life and labor among the workers pretty much the same. Truly, the Soviet Union has established and now enjoys the only democracy—without which our boasted American political democracy and political democracy is a delusion and a sham.

With Field Quarters

By Sam Darcy

What Happened to California—Mr. Hearst?

Hearst's agents found a broken auto in Tashkent, a peddler with torn pants in Kiev, and an old aristocrat with a hard luck story in Leningrad and out of these he makes a big series of articles on the weaknesses of Communism.

Why not come home, Mr. Hearst?

Here in sunny California we have troubles of our own.

The Department of Commerce, U. S. government has just published the census of manufactures for 1929 to 1933. The figures in it appear to be dry. But look at them and imagine the misery and suffering that has gone on and is now going on behind these figures. Remember that the figures include the record of the first year of Roosevelt's New Deal.

The census covers all manufacturing in cities having 10,000 inhabitants or more:

Year	No. of establishments	Wage earners (av. for yr.)	Wages	Cost of materials fuel and purchased electric energy	Value of products
1929	11,893	289,550	\$421,469,975	\$1,706,479,013	\$3,044,297,302
1931	10,007	214,673	\$27,484,564	1,063,010,510	1,936,438,364
1933	8,468	200,883	207,448,329	895,892,960	1,585,929,708

Maybe Mr. Hearst could spare a little to tell why the capitalist class is destroying the industries that so many millions of American workers have toiled for 100 years to build up. Maybe he can. But he won't. But you readers can see to it that your friends and fellow workers read the WESTERN WORKER and find out for themselves.

* * * * *

A Man Whose Sincerity Is Practical

"Sinclair is a sincere idealist," said the obviously well-to-do business man sitting on my right at the Epic convention.

It was only a few minutes before Sinclair's nation-wide broadcast, and we weren't listening very attentively to the man on my right. Also it was in the midst of the debate on the United Front and after a period when charges of "Railroading," "Where is your democracy?" and other recriminations were being shouted by many delegates at Chairman Downey.

Sinclair took the platform for a truce in the battle during which he would speak on the air free by courtesy of Wall Street's National Broadcasting Co.

But first he had advice for the delegates: "When I raise my hand, please applaud very loudly. When I lower it stop." The audience shuffled uneasily. They were restless at this stageplaying.

Then Sinclair talked. He glowingly spoke about his plan. He raised his hand. The audience like puppets applauded. He lowered his hand. The applause stopped more sharply than it began. But Sinclair was saying over the air:

"I am having difficulty stopping the great applause and thundering ovations." The astonished members of the audience looked at each other with the feeling of foolishness at the obvious untruth written all over their faces. "If you could be here and see how we are repulsing the extremists." He had just failed to prevent the United Front from coming on the floor, Sinclair's voice at best sounds like a beeping whine. In these words meant for Roosevelt's ears he sounded like Crank Heap out of Dickens.

At last it was over. The audience relaxed with a sigh of relief. The puppet acting was done.

"That's what I like about Sinclair," the prosperous man on my right was saying. "He knows how to put it over. A practical man. Can meet the old-time politicians on their own ground."

We had enough!

* * * * *

The Los Angeles Times Guesses Wrongly

In Los Angeles the "Security Ticket" crowd—the Los Angeles Times and other evil-smelling reactionaries decided on what they thought was a smart trick to win the election.

To discredit certain Epic candidates in the Spring elections, notably Will Kindig and Parley P. Christensen, they issued a bogus leaflet urging all Communists and sympathizers to vote for these nominees. They signed the leaflets "Communist Workers, Farmers Government Union."

Now they were all fixed to label the Epic candidates as Communists and thereby lick them.

William Henry, member of the Los Angeles School Board and former national secretary of the Socialist Party, was also an Epic candidate. He wanted reelection to the same post he was holding. The tricky action of the reactionaries in the case of Kindig and Christensen thoroughly frightened him. He decided to wash himself clear of Communism. And so when the student strikers' cases, and the demand to use school buildings by certain left wing organizations came up, he voted very ostentatiously with the worst reactionaries. Kindig also made a mild, and on the whole rather limited, protest—especially limited because it was confined to words.

Then came election day. It looked dark for the Communist-labelled Kindig and Christensen; it looked bright for respectable Henry and his crowd.

But when the returns were all counted—what do you think had happened? Right the first time. Kindig won by a small margin, and Christensen won by a large one. And Henry & Co. were defeated.

It is sheer flattery to call Kindig and Christensen Communists. And they owe the reactionaries a vote of thanks.

EPIC WORKERS PROGRESS

he had subscribed for the Western Worker.

Best wishes to the paper and those who are making it more interesting each week. I am looking forward to the time it grows into a "daily."

L. M. C.

The writer of the above enclosed a bulletin issued by the Ralph's Grocery Stores in Los Angeles. It was addressed to the firm's employees "suggesting" that they write their assemblymen in Sacramento opposing various bills designed to tax chain stores. The company very kindly offered to supply the postage stamps. Ed.

I asked him, and sure enough,

WESTERN WORKER,
37 Grove St.,
San Francisco, Calif.

Enclosed please find:

\$2.00, 1 year — \$1.00, 6 months — 60c for 3 months,
for my subscription.

Name

Street Address (or P. O. box)

City..... State.....